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THE BRIGHTEST NEWS!
THE SENTINEL is the paper that reaches the homes.

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When we can either relieve the pain and fill the tooth or if necessary extract them, absolutely without pain by the use of our vitalized air. Fresh daily; anyone can take it.

BEST TEETH $8.00 Per Set.

All work warranted. Charges Moderate. No Pain.

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Money to loan on Farm and City Real Estate at the lowest rates of interest. We have the money on hand to close loans at once.

The J. F Schell Loan & Investment Co.,
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Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical. nov.15-3m

A. C. GOCKE, Druggist.

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you.

Loans placed same day application is made.

No charges taken out in advance. Business confidential. No publicity

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Room 2 Seidel Block, up stairs. 52¼ Calhoun St.

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In all the world there is no other treatment so pure, so sweet, so safe, so speedy, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, and hair, and eradicating every humor, as warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure.

Cuticura

is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
"All About the Skin, Scalp and Hair," free.

EVERY HUMOR ...

AMERICAN DIVERS

Will Make the Examination of the Maine.

The Spanish Officials Concede This Right.

They Ask Permission to Help in the Work

But the Offer is Rejected Courteously But Firmly—Work to Begin Tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Secretary Long and Assistant Secretary Day, of the state department, had an interview with the president this morning which lasted nearly an hour. Mr. Day read the following cablegram from Consul General Lee, at Havana, transmitting a request from the Spanish authorities in Cuba, that the Spanish officials be permitted to join with our own people in making an investigation into the cause of the disaster to the Maine:

"Sigsbee begins tomorrow with divers sent him from the United States to recover all bodies still left in the wreck of the Maine, as well as the personal effects of the officers and men, and whatever else can be obtained that way. After that is completed the Spanish government would like to unite with ours in having the bottom of the ship and the harbor in that vicinity jointly examined." The following is the answer sent:

"The government of the United States has already begun an investigation as to the causes of the disaster to the Maine through officers of the navy especially appointed for that purpose, which will proceed independently. This government will afford every facility it can to the Spanish authorities in whatever investigation they may see fit to make upon their part"

The apparent difficulty attending the sending down of divers to the Maine was relieved, if not entirely removed, by a statement today by Senor DuBosc, charge d'affairs of the Spanish legation, that a complete and harmonious understanding between Captain Sigsbee and the authorities at Havana had been reached on the matter of divers, and that the Spanish authorities viewed the Maine as extra-territorial—that is, a part of the sovereign territory of the United States, the same as a United States legation situated in foreign territory. With the Maine holding its status as extra-territorial, all doubt as to the work on the wreck are removed. The waters of Havana harbor are, of course, Spanish territory and some confusion had been aroused by the idea that this jurisdiction over the waters attached also to the wreck in its present helpless condition at the bottom of the bay. It appears, however, that there is no disposition to extend this jurisdiction to the ship, and that the Spanish authorities freely assert to the Maine's being regarded as extra-territorial, and under the immediate direction of Captain Sigsbee, as the representative of the United States. According to the view taken by the Spanish authorities there can be no trouble attending the work of the divers. Captain Sigsbee will be recognized as the one to direct operations and to send down the government divers for such inspection as he sees proper to make. Mr. DuBosc feels assured, however, that Captain Sigsbee will extend full facilities to the Spanish divers, so that the inspection may proceed together. As to what divers Captain Sigsbee will employ, the feeling among Spanish officials here is that this will be wholly a matter of discretion with Captain Sigsbee as the one in charge of a piece of property having the attribute of American soil. But at the same time the feeling is expressed that discretion will lead to the choice of authorized divers of the navy department, rather than those representing newspapers.

The board will proceed to Havana. At that place the work can be conducted rapidly to a finish, with the assistance of Captain Sigsbee and the information gathered by the divers from the wreck. Touching this question of examination of the wreck by divers, the naval officials believe that there is no cause for apprehension as to the fairness and completeness of the investigation.

Captain Sigsbee has telegraphed that he has made an arrangement with the Spanish officials for the prosecution of this inquiry, and that there is no friction, so that the officials believe there is no reason now to interfere with the naval officer in the discharge of his duty.

As the navy department is still besieged with applications for the return of the bodies of the Maine victims to the United States for burial, and as the matter has figured in congress, it may be well to note that Captain Sigsbee, for at least a third time, in answer to questions, has expressed the opinion that the bodies cannot be removed from Havana. He has pointed out that their condition is not such as to permit removal; that embalming of bodies is only imperfectly done in Havana, and that identification of the bodies in many cases is not even possible.

This morning he telegraphed that the bodies of the two officers, Merrett and and Jenkins, could not be found and again repeated that it would be impracticable to remove the bodies. Some of the surgical officers here say that they know by experience that Captain Sigsbee's conclusion is sound, and they say that successful embalming is not possible where the circulatory system of the body has been destroyed, as in the case of the mangled victims of the Maine.

THE VICTIMS.

Revised List of Those Who Lost Their Lives.

Captain Sigsbee forwarded another and revised list of the injured and the dead, so far as identified this morning. It is as follows:

One hundred and twenty coffins, containing 125 dead, now buried; nine ready for burirl tomorrow.

The following injured are in the hospitals at Havana:

F. C. Holzer, G. W. Koebler, John Heffron, F. D. Cahill, James W. Allen, Jeremiah Shea, William Mattion, T. J. Waters, M. V. Webber, Thomas Mack.

The following injured were sent to Key West by the "Mangrove," the lighthouse steamer, today:

B. Wilbur, J. E. White, D. Cronin, John Coffee, J. H. Bloomer, A. V. Herness, James Rowe, C. F. Pilcher, William McGuiness.

The following are the bodies that have been identified up to date:

J. H. Dyerking, J. A. Graham, W. H. Tinsman, J. C. Brown, E. H. Mero, H. J. Keys, William Cosgrove, Soseph Zery, J. H. Roberts, N. J. Smith, A. V. Ericcson, (died in hospital today); J. J. McManus, F. H. Nies, Henry Gross, C. F. Hassell, Wm. J. Fewer, G. Holm, C. F. Eiermann, F. Jerne, C. P. Carlton, Jencks, F. C. Phillips, N. T. Mudd, T. J. Jones, Samuel Lees, L. L. Bar-Anthony Conroy, Chas. Curran, Patrick Hughes, Wm. Donohey, Frank Sutton, Daniel Price, C. F. Just, James Boyle, Joe Scully, A. B. Hennekes, C. Trubie Finch, W. S. Sellers, J. Hollard, (died in hospital.)

Expressions of condolence still continue to flow in at the state department from sympathetic foreign nations. Notable among them was one that came to hand last evening from the queen regent of Spain.

WILL KEEP UP THE FIGHT.

Another Effort Likely to Punish the Lynchers at Versailles.

VERSAILLES, Ind., Feb. 19.—There is much suppressed excitement here among the men who are suspected of having participated in the wholesale lynching in September last, and the feeling is growing that the state meditates a move independent of the local authorities.

Hugh McMullen, the states special counsel, was here today, in conference with the prosecutor, and admitted that a movement of importance was under consideration. After the conference he said nothing would be done before next week.

Rumors are current that the suspected persons have held a meeting and will resist any attempt to arrest them.

Last evening the members of the West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ, gave a supper party in honor of their pastor, John J. Higgs. The occasion was one long to be remembered by those who were in attendance. His residence, 200 West Creighton avenue, was filled to its utmost capacity with men and women who earnestly desired to show their appreciation of their pastor. Over 100 were present. The pastor was called upon to make a few remarks, in which he stated that during the short time he had been in their midst they had ever been ready and willing to aid him in his efforts to build up the cause of Christ. During his ministry in Fort Wayne, which is seven months, forty-five have been added to the church, and the church today is in a prosperous condition. He thanked them very kindly for this, the token of their love and fidelity to him, and the cause which he represents. Following the pastor were others, who were called upon to make a few remarks. Among those were Mrs. Higgs, Mr. Litt, G. O. Litt, Samuel Wass, Arthur Bowman, K. Clark, Mr. Blount, Mr. Howard, G. Miller, Mr. Braden, Mrs. Blount, Mrs. Pffiiffer, Harry Zhewlen and others.

John Shea, formerly of the Joliet Iron works, has accepted a position in the molding department of the Bass foundry. Mr. Shea intends to make his home with his brother, Patrick Shea, the well known Pittsburg engineer, who resides at 87 West Williams street.

Jacob Fisher, executor of the estate of Christian Fell, deceased, has commenced proceedings through his attorneys, Leonard Bros., to have a construction placed on the will of Mr. Fell.

MAINE DISASTER.

The Sad Topic Loses None of Its Interest.

Congressmen Freely Express Their Views.

Wounded Arrive at Key West Today.

The Spanish Cruiser Vizcaya Appears Off New York—Hid by a Dense Fog.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—While the disaster to the Maine has created a temper in the house in favor of liberal appropriations for the navy and while it is undoubtedly true that the house in its present frame of mind would not hesitate to vote for two new battleships, one to replace the Maine, this temper is predicted upon the theory that the Maine was blown up by external agencies. If the result of the official inquiry should develope the fact, beyond peradventure, that the ship's magazine exploded from fire or other causes within her hull it is believed a sentiment in congress will be created against the expenditure of millions in the construction of warships that may blow up at any time. It seems likely that a congressional investigation will follow a report from the board of inquiry attributing the loss of the Maine to an explosion of her magazine. No resolution for this purpose has yet been introduced in the house, however. A member of the house naval committee said he was absolutely amazed when he learned that the Maine's coal bunkers abutted the magazine with only a thin partition between. "When I learned of the fire in the coal bunkers of the Cincinnati, which charred the boxes in which the shells in her magazine were stored," said he, "I did not consider it my duty to attempt to initiate congressional action to avert this danger due to her construction. I assumed as a matter of course that it was the duty of the navy department officials to affect such changes as would remove that danger. The construction of a second bulkhead leaving an air passage between the bunkers and the magazine would have removed this danger. Now I find that nothing was done either to correct the defect on the Cincinnati or any other ship—that we undoubtedly will ascertain how many of our ships are subject to this danger but I do not know whether it is advisable to have a congressional inquiry."

ADMIRAL SICARD

Sends a Message to Secretry of the Navy Long.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The excitement of the past few days has mostly disappeared at the navy department, and this morning the everworked officials, particularly the officers of the navigation bureau who have been working night and day most since the Maine disaster to meet the inquiries of anxious relatives of the victims, while keeping up the current work of the office, were able to turn attention to less pressing matters. The first dispatch that came to hand relative to the disaster was one from Admiral Sicard, dated at Key West, last night, speaking of the assembling of the court of inquiry. The message was as follows.

Secretary of the Navy:

"Bache sailed from Key West for Havana with the divers and stores for the Maine. The Iowa comes to Key West on the 19th and the Sampson court of inquiry on the Maine assembles on the arrival here of Marix. The Massachusetts and Indiana are at Tortugas. Fifteen officers and forty-seven men from the Maine have been distributed at Key West marine hospital and the army barracks. More are due here on the 19th by the Mangrove. I shall hold all at Key West pending the court of inquiry. No one of the twenty-one apprentices that the Texas took from New York City for the Maine was on boaad the Maine at the time of the explosion, as no opportunity had offered to transfer them from the Texas, where they still remain."

Marix, referred to by Admiral Sicard, is Lieutenant Commander Marix, now on his way from Washington to Key West, who, with Captain Sampson, Captain Chadwick and Lieutenant Commander Potter, will constitute the court of inquiry. Lieutenant Commander Marix will be the judge advocate of the court and lay down the line of procedure, being somewhat of an expert in such matters. It is believed at the navy department that he cannot reach Key West early today from Tampa, owing to the lack of a regular boat, but it is thought that he will be there in time to conduct the investigation when it opens next Monday.

While the court is entirely master of its own proceedings the department does not doubt that after a few preliminary sessions in Key West, which will lay the foundation for further investigation through the taking of the testimony of the survivors now at Key West, the board will proceed to Havana.

GUARDING SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—The Call says: "It is definitely known that the department at Washington has wired General Shafter to use the utmost vigilance in guarding the guns of this harbor. The telegram from Washington to General Shafter is elaborate and gives instructions in detail regarding the desired preparations. In obedience to orders the guards at Fort Point, Lime Point, and at the mortar and dynamite batteries were doubled. The regular force of patrol guards has been largely increased.

WOUNDED ARRIVE.

KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 19.—The lighthouse steamer Mangrove arrived here this morning from Havana with the following wounded from the Maine disaster: Edward Matson, B. R. Wilber, J. C. White, Daniel Cronin, John Coffee, J. H. Bloomer, Alfred Hernis, J. A. Rowe, Charles Pilcher and William McGuire. Out of twenty-six in the hospital five have died. Eleven seriously wounded remain in Havana. The Mangrove also brought two life boats and other effects from the wreck.

NAVAL VETERANS WILL FIGHT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Monitor Association of Naval Veterans, port of Brooklyn, has adopted a series of resolutions on the subject of the Maine disaster, which after expressing sympathy with the friends and relatives of the victims, says:

"Resolved, that the same spirit which led us to the defense of our country in 1861 to 1865, is still alive within our breasts, and if any wrong has been done, which God forbid, but if such is the fact we hereby offer our services to our beloved country and its flag."

SPANISH BOAT OFF SANDY HOOK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—A dispatch from Sandy Hook this morning says that the Spanish cruiser which arrived off the Hook last evening can not be seen from the shore on account of the prevailing fog. There is a light breeze from the northeast. At 9:30 a. m. the Vizcaya still lay at anchor in the fog. The fog showed no sign of lifting. At the navy yard the two tugs, Nina and Nake [illegible] were still awaiting orders. The police boat Patrol left early and went out to the Spanish vessel. The only change in the program for today as announced last night is that Lieutenant Aaron Wood will take Lieutenant Daugherty's place in extending the official courtesies to the Vizcaya when she comes to permanent anchorage. Lieutenant Woods will go out on the Admiral's barge. Undine.

LOCAL LINES.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Robbins, of 59 Begue street, a son.

R. B. Davis is out of the city in the interest of the [illegible] Tea company.

Miss Katie Fravey will spend Sunday in Monroeville the guest of Mrs. J. B. Niezer.

Mrs. Mary S. McO[illegible] went to Garrett today to spend Sunday with her brothers.

The Relief Union will meet Monday afternoon at [illegible] o'clock at 146 Pritchard street.

The many friends of Mrs. Rev. Hundly will be glad to learn that she is convalescent.

Mrs. F. A. Gocke left today for Monroeville to visit her sister at the parochial residence.

L. E. Wright, M. H. Webster and Maurice Niezer, of Monroeville, were in the city yesterday.

The "388's" gave a theatre party last evening in honor of Miss Bertha Levi, of Farmer City, Ill.

Miss Tena Strass, a teacher in the Bloomingdale school, is the guest of her parents at Monroeville today.

Judge Dawson has appointed Herman Michael receiver of the store now in dispute between Freeman Urey and George Young. Urey claims that Young gave him securities which were not good.

Father Kroll, the new pastor of St. Paul's church, will not arrive in Fort Wayne before Monday or Tuesday next and the services at the church tomorrow will be conducted by the priests from St Joseph hospital.

The Brown Trucking company yesterday filed articles of incorporation in the recorder's office. The incorporators are William F. Borgman, John Kelker and Will Paul, each being an equal partner. The capital stock is $3,000.

The wedding of Miss Eva Reed, of 106 Riverside avenue and Mr. A. B. VanMeter will take place tomorrow afternoon. Mr. VanMeter is a Nickel Plate employe and will reside at Bellevue, Ohio, Both parties are very well known here and willreceive the congratulation of a large circle of friends.

Miss Reiley and Mr. Guinness, of the Manhatten Lyceum Bureau, New York, who are to give an entertainment for the L. O. T. M.; will remain in Fort Wayne a few days, and can be engaged to give their high-class entertainment for lodges, churches, societies, etc. Address 238 West Wayne street.

DOLLAR NINE

Is the Point Touched by May Wheat.

Reported Sales of Leiter's Stock Caused the Rise.

The Mad Scramble in the Pit Resembles Bedlam.

The Excitement Extends to Other Options and July Wheat Also Shows an Upward Tendency.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—For about thirty minutes today the wheat market was the scene of more excitement than has been witnessed since the bull campaign in wheat started months ago. May wheat at one time sold at $1.09, the highest point reached during the recent December squeeze, and an advance of 5½ cents over yesterday's figure. July showed equal strength, bringing 94¼ when May was at its highest point. The market was strong from the start on confirmation of the reported sales in Europe of 4,000,000 bushels of Leiter's wheat and on reports of the shipment of 500,000 bushels of Leiter's wheat at Duluth, all rail, to the seaboard. About an hour from the close an attempt to protect weekly "calls," brought out the fact that the market was practically bare of offerings. Prices began to advance rapidly under anxious bidding. At the same time Allen and Grier, Leiter's brokers, crowded July. Calls for margins came in, and the pit, from a condition of comparative quiet, became a perfect bedlam. It was impossible to buy wheat, and prices jumped half a cent at a time as shorts tried to cover. An the top longs realized heavily and prices broke sharply, but shorts had been so thoroughly frightened that fluctuations were rapid and violent to the close, May wound up at $1.06 bid, an advance for the day of 2½c. July closed 3½c higher at 92¼c.

DEATHS OF A WEEK.

Following is the list of deaths reported by the city undertakers for the week, ending Saturday, February 18.

Frances A. Fitzgerald, 35 years old, consumption.

Stella Curtis, 28 years old, consumption.

Patrick S. O'Rourke, 68 years old, bronchitis.

Sarah A. Hukford, 85 years old, pneumonia.

A. J. Read, 82 years old, paralysis.

Emma Widmeier, 21 years old, epilepsy.

Ira Barrows, 92 years old, old age.

Mabel Terry, 6 years old, diphtheria.

Thomas P. McCullough, 65 years old, Bright's disease.

Jefferson Grube, 47 years old, hemorrhage.

Kunignude Kortrey, 73 years old, old age.

J. L. Northrop, 69 years old, Bright's disease.

Anton Stein, 11 days old, exhaustion.

Hattie Lindenberg, 22 years old, consumption.

TO NOMINATE A TICKET.

Indiana Populists Will Meet Tuesday—Other Conventions.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 19.—Indiana populists will convene in this city next Tuesday to nominate a state ticket. The gold democrats will meet to decide whether or not to put a state ticket in the field; and the prohibitionists will meet to set a date for a state convention. There is a foreboding of trouble in the populist convention. N. H. Motsinger, chairman of the state committee, is the leader of the "middle of the road" men. He says there are 30,000 populists in the state and they are determined to have an independent ticket, but he has many powerful opponents who lean toward the democratic party, and it is out of this difference that trouble may grow.

MRS. LUETGERT.

Mrs. Krouse, of Denver, Col., May Be the Missing Chicago Woman.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 19.—At 700 Twenty-first street there lives a Mrs. Krouse, who is believed to be the wife of A. L. Luetgert. She is said to answer in every particular the description of the woman supposed to have been murdered by her husband in Chicago. Police officers have visited the woman, and Chief Farley has communicated with Chicago officers on the subject. The woman denies she is Mrs. Luetgert, but admits she left Chicago about the time Mrs. Luetgert disappeared.

Couple Eloped in a Carriage.

WABASH, Ind., Feb. 19.—Hood Dicon, a young farmer near Fairmount, fell in love with Miss Daisy Starr, the pretty seventeen-year-old daughter of a neighbor. Mr. Starr forbade Dicon's coming to the house. Dicon last week bought a farm, fitted up a home and yesterday drove up to the house in a carriage. Daisy Starr met him at her father's gate and they drove away. Mr. Starr caught a glimpse of the fleeing pair and followed in hot pursuit, but Dicon had secured a license and won the race and his bride.

LAID IN THE GRAVE.

Ensign Breckinridge Buried in Lexington, Ky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 19.—The body of the late Ensign J. C. Breckinridge, who was drowned off the torpedo boat Cushing, near Havana, was buried here today. Owing to inclement weather a military escort was declined. Services were conducted by Rev. Ratcliffe, of Washington, D. C.

A FORGIVING MOOD

Finds Vent in Many Pardons to Prisoners.

President McKinley Concludes That a Number of Criminals Have Been Sufficiently Punished.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The president has granted pardons in the following cases: Marion Halderman, of Arkansas, convicted of larceny. The only result of the pardon is a restoration to citizenship. Arthur D. Andrews, of the southern district of California, convicted in 1894 of violating of postal laws and sentenced to three years in prison and to pay a fine of $5,000. The pardon is granted on the ground that since his arrest Andrews has already served a longer term than his sentence imposed. Jack Wilkinson, of the eastern district of Texas, convicted in 1896 of assault with intent to kill. The papers in the case show that the prisoner can live only a short time. This is also the basis for the pardon in the case of Joseph Allerd, of the eastern district of Missouri who is under sentence for counterfeiting money, and also in the use of L. S. Whiteall, of the northern district of California, also convicted for passing counterfeit money. Pardons were denied in the following cases: Walter A. Miliken and John Jamison, southern district of Ohio, convicted in 1894 of passing counterfeit money. Herman Hausler, of the district of Kansas, embezzling letter from the mails; Charles Hubbard, eastern district of Missouri, violation of the postal laws; C. A. Wilkinson, of the West Virginia district, violations of the national banking laws.

LOCAL LINES.

Dr. C. V. Leedy is in Huntington.

Frank Runyan, of Bluffton, was in the city yesterday.

James McCormick, of Bluffton, transacted business in Fort Wayne yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Thompson went to Chicago this morning to see their son, Chandler.

William C. Cleary has been elected treasurer of Division No. 3, Ancient Order of Hibernians.

J. C. Grimmie will next week take the road in the interest of Frank H. Rekers, the merchant tailor.

The Olive club gave a hop last evening at its hall on Harmer street. The Barner orchestra furnished the music.

The city hay market has been temporarily located at Barr street. The condition of Clinton street made it necessary to make the change.

Professor W. E. Adams will deliver a lecture to his scholars Monday evening. His subject will be "Consistencies and Inconsistencies."

Regular services of the First Spiritual Society tomorrow in their hall, above the gas office, at 10:00 a. m. Children's Lyceum at 7:45 p. m. The public is invited.

A few friends were entertained by Mrs. Addie Drummond last night. Cards, music and dancing were features. Supper was served at 11 o'clock. George W. Johnson furnished the music for the occasion.

Miss Smith entertained the O. S. club at her home last evening. A very pleasant time was had by all present. Two new members were taken into the club. They were Miss Covert and Miss Stella McClure.

The funeral services of the late J. L. Northrup will be conducted at his late home, 248 St. Mary's avenue, at 2 p. m. Sunday, by the Rev. H. W. Bennett, instead of at the Baptist church, as before stated in these columns.

The fair to be given by the ladies of the Monroeville Catholic church will open this evening. Miss Katie Fravey, of Fort Wayne, will assist the young ladies at the fancy table. Miss Fravey will be guest of Mrs. J. B. Niezer over Sunday.

Yesterday afternoon from thirty to forty little folks gathered at the residence of J. Fink, 212 Walton avenue, to celebrate the birthday anniversary of Percy Fink. At 5:30 supper was served and the little folks had a jolly good time.

Lucile, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. Hench, of Lakeside, who met with an accident several months ago, that necessiteted her using crutches to assist in her walking since, was unfortunate again today, and fell down a flight of stairs. It is not positively known if she sustained any serious injury, but her parents are alarmed lest the shock to her system may prove a serious one.

WOES OF A TURK.

Says a Young Lady Wanted to Become An Actress.

Wolverine Officers Will Come Here After Her.

He is Suspected of Having Abducted a Michigan Girl.

Her Parents Invoke the Law and the Man of Swarthy Skin is Locked Up.

A traveling company of Turks have been holding forth in a building on West Main street where they have been giving alleged glimpses of oriental life and have a couple of girls who try to imitate a disgusting dance that was made famous on the Midway plaisance at the world's fair. Before locating here they exhibited at Hillsdale, Mich. It appears that Jennie Boyle, a young girl of that city, became infatuated with the idea of theatrical life and secured an engagement as a dancer with the troupe. Her parents objected vigorously but she eluded them and came here with the balance of the company.

It is alleged that a Turk, Mohammet Carr, used undue influence in persuading her to come here. Her parents applied to the authorities of Hillsdale to aid them in recovering their child. Sheriff Melching was notified by the sheriff of Hillsdale of the affair and asked to locate and detain the girl. The wiley Turk suspected some such move as this on the parents part and had hidden the girl in a boarding house on East Jefferson street. When asked as to her whereabouts he denied all knowledge of her. Sheriff Melching and Deputy Gladeaux used a little diplomacy and set a trap for the Turk, with the result that both he and the girl were found together at a late hour last night. They were taken to jail and the Hillsdale officers notified. Sheriff Melching expected an officer from there this forenoon, but he failed to come. It is probable that instructions have been mailed. The girl refuses to implicate the Turk and says she came here of her own volition, as she was anxious to become an actress and took that means of breaking into the profession.

LATER.

Sheriff Melching this afternoon received a telegram from the sheriff of Hillsdale saying he would be here this evening. The Turk has been released from custody and will not be re-arrested unless the Hillsdale officer files charges against him.

"DIE GLOCKE."

Schiller's World Famed Cantanta Will be Presented Here.

The Combined Choruses of the Walther Leagues of This City to Sing it at the Temple.

Monday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, at St. Paul's Lutheran school, on Barr street, the combined chorus of the Walther League of this city, will meet for their first rehearsal of Schiller's beautiful cantanta, "Die Glocke." It has been decided to present it at the Temple during the national convention of Walther Leagues, which will be held in this cito from July 17 to July 21. We are to be congratulated that we will have he opportunity of hearing this masterpiece of Schiller's.

The Walther League may be depended upon to present it in faultless style.

JENNISON-WILLIAMS.

A Delightful Musical Treat Given by This Talented Orchestra.

Assisted by Miss Helen Smyser the Jennison-Williams orchestra last night gave a delightful concert at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ. The work of all the participants was of a high grade and thoroughly appreciated by the large audience. The applause was enthusiastic and generous. This orchestra will give three more concerts this season.

BIG FAILURE.

Charles W. Barstow Files Mortgages of $700,000.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 19.—Charles W. Barstow, dealer in paints, oils and naval stores, today filed a chattel deed of trust to secure creditors to the amount of $700,000. Of this amount $84,000 is held by the Fourth National bank of this city.

PETER F. POIRSON.

Announcement Made of His Candidacy for Councilman.

Voters of the Second ward are receiving letters from Peter F. Poirson, announcing his candidacy for councilman. Mr. Poirson is the well known real estate dealer, has lived in the ward many years and has a wide acquaintance. He is a republican but his friends are not confined to that party. Mr. Poirson will make an active canvass of the ward and the republicans will make no mistake in placing him in nomination for the suffrages of the people of his ward. Upright, honest and intelligent, he would undoubtedly honor a seat in the council.

Members of the Ladies' Social Aid Society met last evening at the residence of Mrs. Hugh Hogan, 94 Baker street. It was the last meeting of the society before Lent and the club gave an old-time reception to their friends. The ladies and gentlemen were dressed in costumes of long ago. It was a merry crowd. The evening was spent in dancing and progressive pedro, and at midnight a luncheon was served. The prizes were won by Mrs. C. C. Casterline and Mr. Casey and Mrs. O'Ryan and Mr. Thomas Ryan.

BOOM THE BRIDGE.

East End Citizens Want One at Walton Avenue.

Meeting Called for Next Wednesday Evening at Vogeley's Hall—Commissioners Invited to Attend.

The taxpayers in the east end of the city have decided to make a determined fight for a bridge over the Maumee river. They have waited patiently for a number of years, so they assert, and have not had the pleasure of seeing one built. There has been a division as to where the bridge should be located, but differences have finally been settled and an agreement reached that all of the east enders will support the proposition for a bridge at Walton avenue, that thoroughfare having been finally opened to the river.

A committee of citizens has arranged for a meeting to be held next Wednesday evening, February 23, in Vogley's hall, on Maumee avenue, at which time the new bridge will be discussed. The county commissioners will be invited to attend the meeting. It is probable resolutions of some character will be adopted.

THE SENTINEL is informed by the county commissioners that the first bridge erected in the city over any river by the county will be in the east end. It would have been built a year ago, but the finances for such purposes were too low to permit. As soon as the next assessment is made provision will be made for the bridge, which, it is believed, will be in course of construction within twelve or eighteen months.

PRELIMINARY.

Democratic City Central Committee Meets.

As Yet No Date Has Been Selected on Which to Hold the City Primary.

The first regular meeting of the democratic city central committee was held at the city hall last night. There was a full attendance, every ward being represented.

It was decided not to fill the vacancies in the committee caused by removals to other wards, as the work of the committee will be only preliminary and an entire new committee will be selected at the primaries in April. The committeeman from the Sixth ward having removed from the city, Ed Gruber was selected to fill the vacancy.

The matter of fixing the date for the democratic primary was discussed, but no definite action was taken. The probability is that Wednesday, April 6, will be selected as the date for the convention, the primary election for delegates being held on the preceding day. The exact date will be fixed at the next committee meeting.

The time for holding the committee meeting was fixed for Monday evening, February 28, and a regular meeting will be held each Monday thereafter until after the election.

SEVERE STORM.

The Gulf Coast Visited by Strong Winds Today.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 19.—A severe storm of rain and lightning and wind struck New Orleans today. The gale was so heavy that in the city sheds were knocked down, chimneys toppled over, trees uprooted and fences laid low. One man was seriously injured by lightning. Telegraph and telephone wires were crippled in many quarters. Forty thousand dollars is a rough estimate of the loss.

Miss Harriet R. Kemper, a returned missionary from India, will deliver an interesting address in the auditorium of the Wayne Street M. E. church on Monday evening. This lecture will be for the benefit of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Wayne street church, and it should prove as successful in a financial way as it will be interesting to the audience.

News Which is Good News to Women.

It is a fact that women who suffer from female complaints and are consequently weak, tired, nervous, dragged-out and full of pains and aches, do not have the same opportunity to be cured as do the residents of the great cities where the most successful specialists in female diseases reside. Dr. Greene, of 148 State St., Chicago, Ill., who has the largest practice in the world and who is without doubt the most successful specialist in curing female complaints, offers to give free consultation by mail to all women suffering from these distressing weaknesses, discharges, pains and irregularities. Write at once and we promise Dr. Greene will cure you.

Oriental Rugs.

There is going to be an auction sale of them at 113 Calhoun street, commencing Tuesday, Feb. 22nd. Exhibition on Monday. Don't fail to see this great display of Oriental Art.

H. T. [illegible],
Auctioneer.

"I prefer Cleveland's Baking Powder," said the lecturer, "because it is pure and wholesome, it takes less for the same baking, it never fails, and bread and cake keep their freshness and flavor"

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K HACKETT.

SATURDAY, FEB. 12, 1898.

FEBRUARY—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	....	....	....	....	....

AID FOR CUBA.

THE SENTINEL has been authorized to receive subscriptions for the fund to purchase supplies for the relief of the starving Cubans. All subscriptions left at THE SENTINEL office will be receipted for and turned over to the proper officers of the relief committee.

SENTINEL employes ....

TONIGHT.

Lodges—Order of the Red Cross.

Masonic Temple—Attractions for the week:

Saturday—Jessie Mae Hall.

Not until they have received many knocks and blows at the hands of the world will some people realize that they cannot always have their own way. It is never wise to fellow one's own desires entirely, even were it possible. This selfishness, for it is nothing else, is responsible for a large share of all the world's misery today.

Young people must choose between having "a good time," and preparation for a larger life in the world. Their evenings may be spent in social visiting, in attending parties and in idling with "the crowd." They may be spent in reading and study and in getting ready for life's serious work. The question is one of sacrificing petty pleasures now for the sake of greater usefulness in the future.

It is reported that the late William M. Tweed, as well as John Hancock, left a letter book, and that it is now in possession of W. E. D. Stokes, of New York. The publication of the Tweed papers, it is intimated, will settle the question on when, where and how much Tweed was identified with a great many bribery cases. But the anticipation of any great disturbance is probably unwarranted. Tweed died in jail years ago, and they do not think of the dead in New York. Many of the prominent figures in Tweed's time cut no figure and, also no ice, now.

By present arrangements it is believed that Indiana will soon be out of debt, perhaps in four or five years, except a certain debt which it can never pay. Hidden away somewhere, or more likely lost, are a few slips which the state has stood ready to redeem for fifty years, and still awaits the presentation of them for payment and concellation. They are $6,000 worth of old Wabash and Erie canal certificates. Though their face value is only 6,000, they have been drawing interest now for fifty years, until today they are worth about $16,000. For years in making the annual balance they have been carried over to the public debt column and the interest probably added.

GEORGE SEWELL BOUTWELL, the youngest man ever elected governor of Massachusetts, and now the oldest of her ex-governors, has just celebrated his eightieth birthday. It is now fifty-eight years since he entered politics under Martin Van Buren, a half century since he was elected to congress, and forty-seven years since he was chosen governor of his state by a coalition of democrats and free soilers. His reatest achievement was that of organizing and conducting the new internal revenue system under Lincoln to meet the exigencies of the war. He was secretary of the treasury under Grant, and while in office had a good deal to do with the shaping of the financial policies of the government.

JOHN B. STOLL says in the South Bend Times: "One of the things we have never been able to understan is how a man laying claim to ordinary intelligence and responsibility can have the hardihood to deliberately publish an untruth, a misrepresentation, or a downright falsehood, and still expect to be recognized as a respectable member of society. To our way of thinking, these thhings are utterly irreconsilable. A liar, a falsifier, a perverter of truth, is inherently a scamp, a knave, a reprobate and a scoundrel, who deserves nothing but contempt. The fact that such an individual may be in charge of a newspaper renders the offense all the greater, all the more execrable, all the more injurious to society, the community and the state."

THE party of American contractors who went to Nicaragua to inspect the route of the proposed canal has returned. These men report that they see nothing to prevent the construction of the canal if the funds are provided to an extent they consider reasonable in view of the size of the undertaking. The opinions of these contractors are worth more than those of theorists. They are the men who are building the Chicago drainage canal, the greatest work of its kind in the world. The building of the canal has resulted in the invention of wonderful dredges and quarrying machines of all kinds, which have reduced the cost of excavation to the minimum. If this syndicate of Chicago contractors will undertake to build and put in operation the great waterway across the isthmus for a fixed sum and bond the government against loss there is no reason to believe it will not be finished without scandal. That is the way the job should be done.

THIS STORY, from the Lima (Ohio) Gazette is worth reprinting: "A clerk and his father, just in from the country, entered a Lima restaurant, one Saturday evening, and took seats at a table where sat a telegraph operator and a reporter, both known to the writer. The old man bowed his head, and was about to say grace, when a waiter came up to take their orders. Father and son gave their orders, and the former again bowed his head. The young man turned the color of a blood-red beet, and touching his father's arm, exclaimed in a low, nervous tone, 'Father, it isn't customary to do that in restaurants.' 'It's customary with me to return thanks to God wherever I am,' was the old man's answer. For the third time, he bowed his head, and his son bowed also. The telegraph operator paused in the act of carving his beefsteak, and bowed his head; the journalist pushed back his plate and bowed his head, and there wasn't a man who heard the short and simple prayer, who didn't feel a profounder respect for the old farmer than if he had been the president of the United States."

THE Spaniards are disposed to poke fun at Judge Day of the state department, because he carried the De Lome letter with him to the Spanish legation at Washington instead of asking the Spanish minister to come to the office of the secretary of state, which would have been in accordance with diplomatic usage. Judge Day, as a lawyer in a sociable little city in Ohio, learned very little of the requirements of state etiquette. He put the now famous De Lome letter into his pocket as he would have done with a legal document in the course of his practice at Canton and thought nothing of the impropriety of the act until in the presence of De Lome, he was reminded that he had in his possession the property of a man who was now on his own ground. This admonition sent Judge Day back to the department of state in a hurry, and subsequent transactions in relation to the letter were conducted on a strictly formal bases. Judge Day is a man of intellectual equipment and is not lacking in most of the accomplishments that go to to make up a diplomat, but it is mighty hard for a man who has lived in Canton not to be neighborly and sociable.

LEHMAN'S

FEBRUARY

CLEARING SALE!

Having completed our Annual Inventory, we find, ourselves confronted with a large stock of Heavy Winter Goods.

PRICES THAT DO THE SELLING:

Men's $25.00 overcoats or Ulsters, Now	$18.75.
" 22.00 " " " "	$16.50.
" 20.00 " " " "	$15.00.
" 18.00 " " " "	$13.50.
" 15.00 " " " "	$11.25.
" 10.00 " " " "	$7.50.
" 5.00 " " " "	$3.75.

Men's or Boys' Heavy Underwear at greatly reduced prices.

All Boys' Overcoats, Ulsters and Reefers at Clearance Sale prices.

Gem White Shirt, New York Mills Muslin, guaranteed linen bosom and wrist bands, thoroughly reinforced. During the sale, 39 cents.

Men's Outing Flannel Work Shirts, well made, full large sizes, at 19 cents.

Your Last Chance---February Push Out Sale at

Lehman's

34 & 36 CALHOUN ST

IN HIS HOLY NAME.

You Are Invited to the Lord's Services.

Topics of Sermons in Fort Wayne Churches Tomorrow--Announcements of the Pastors.

All the regular services at Calvary U. B. church, corner of Lewis and Harmer streets. A. W. Ballinger, pastor.

Third Presbyterian church—Preaching by Rev. J. M. Boggs, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m.

Baptist mission, corner of Hanna and Buchanan streets.—Sunday school, 9 a. m. Review of the lesson by Miss Anna Philley. C. M. LaRue, superintendent.

South Congregational Church, Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 Good singing by Emerson quartet.

R. R. Y. M. C. A.—Hiram A. Philley will conduct the men's meeting from 3 to 4 p. m., assisted by the young men's chorus. At 4 p. m. M. C. Wright will conduct a Bible study.

Grace Reformed Church—Morning service at 10:30, evening service at 7:30. Sermon, "Our Duty Toward Suffering Cuba." Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m.

Free Methodist church, 258 East Creighton avenue—Preaching Sunday at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m. All are cordially invited to come. N. L. Stambaugh, pastor.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets.—Sunday school, 9:00 a. m.; confessional service, 10 a.m.; morning service and holy communion at 10:30. No evening service.

Baptist Tabernacle, Lowelyn L. Henson, pastor.—At 10:30 a. m. the pastor will preach the sixth and last sermon in the series on "Why Just Four Gospels?" At night the subject, "Does Death End All?" Baptism at close of service.

Bethel Church of the Evangelical Association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets—German preaching at 10:30 a. m. and English at 7:30 p. m.; Young People's Alliance at 6:45 p. m., and Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Revival services all next week. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

Simpson M. E. church—Sunday school, 9:30; preaching, 10:30; subject, "The Incontestable Credentials of Christian Discipleship." class meeting, 11:45. Junior League 7:30; Senior League, 6:30. Sermon, 7:30. Subject, "Shipwrecked, or the Loss of the Maine." T. J. Johnson, pastor.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Cass and Fourth streets, Edmund F. Albertson, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Epworth league devotional meeting, 6:45 p. m. At the evening service the officers of the Wesleyan Brotherhood will be publicly installed.

Bethany Presbyterian church, Nebraska, corner Boone and Fry streets, Rev. George E. Davies, pastor. Morning services at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school, 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 4 p. m. Evening services, 7:30 p. m. The gospel will be preached by the pastor and sung by the congregation, led by the double quartet.

Berry Street M. E. church, corner Harrison street, C. C. Cissell, pastor.—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; sermon, 10:30, subject, "Savorless Salt;" general class, 11:45; Junior Epworth League at 3 p. m., Miss Lizzie Hirons, superintendent; Epworth League devotional, 6:30 p. m., Edna Parham, leader; sermon, 7:30, subject, "Hindrances to Spiritual Resurrections." Speeal music at each service.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Class meeting at 9:30; preaching by the pastor at 10:30; children's meeting at 2:15, led by Miss Nellie Pratt; Sunday school at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Epworth league meeting at 6:45 and preaching by the pastor at 7:30. All of the services will be evangelistic and the music will be furnished by a large choir. Reception of members at morning and evening services.

East Side Baptist Mission, Vogley hall, Maumee avenue—Sunday school at 3 p. m., Dr. M. Harrod, superintendent.

South Wayne Baptist Mission, Beaver Chapel—Sunday school at 7:30 p. m., conducted by Rev. E. A. Knight, city missionary.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat D. D., pastor. Sermon at 10:30 a. m.; lecture and Bible school for all ages, 3 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 4:15 p. m.; teachers' meeting, 10 a. m.

North Side Baptist Mission, St. Mary's avenue—Sunday school at 3 p. m., Elmer Lichtenwalter, superintendent. Preaching immediately at the close of Sunday school by Rev. L. L. Henson.

Special services for the city teachers at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ tomorrow evening. Regular service also in the morning at 10:45. Revival services all next week. W. D. Starr, of Muncie, Ind., will preach. P. J. Rice, minister.

Plymouth church, corner Jefferson and Harrison streets. Rev. J. Stuart Ainslie, minister.—Morning service at 10:45; subject, "The Success of Cristian Missions," and the annual collection will be taken. Sermon to young men at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

At Westminster church Rev. J. L. Leeper, D. D., will preach at 10:30 a. m., on "Esau's Birthright." At 7:30 p. m. there will be a fine musical program and an address on "Bread Cast Upon the Waters." S. S., 12 m. Sr. C. E., 6:30 p. m. Westminster Mission S. S. 2:30 p. m.

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "A Royal Emblem;" evening service at 7:30 p. m.; subject, "The Tree of Life." Catechetical instruction every Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

German Baptist—Zelt's hall, corner Gay street and Creighton avenue. The usual services will be held Sunday, Elder Small in charge. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Bible reading at 6:30 p. m. Mission Sabbath school at 9:30. All the above services conducted in the English language. Preaching tonight at 7:45.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets—Rev. A. A. Hundley, pastor. A missionary sermon, memorial of our African missionary, Dr. David A. Day, at the morning service at 10:45 a. m. The children's foreign missionary service at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

Wayne Street Methodist church, Rev. Dr. Henry W. Bennett, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; public worship and preaching, 10:30 a. m.; 6:15 p. m., praise meeting and Epworth league service for the young people; 7:30 p. m., public worship and revival services. A. S. Coverdale superintendent. All of the services will be evangelical and revival in character. There will be good singing, opportunities for accepting Christ and invitations to begin this new life.

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ, John J. Higgs, pastor.—Services tomorrow as follows: Sunday school at 9:15 a. m.; communion at 10:30 a. m. At 11 a. m. the pastor will preach upon the subject of "Sowing and Reaping." In the evening a sermon will be preached to the railroad men of the city. Subject: "The Celestial Line." The male quartet will sing and a solo will be sung by M. K. Griffith, entitled, "The Dying Engineer." All railroad men are invited to attend this meeting. Junior Endeavor at 2:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:15 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street. Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren, Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

St. Paul's, on Barr street, Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland, Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna street, Rev. Henry Luengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. T. J. C. Stellhorn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, V. G.; Rev. J. R. Quinlan, Rev. Charles B. Guendling and Rev. Frederick Dandurand. Sunday services, 6, 8, 8:30 (children's service), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jeffrson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustav Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's, (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. Edward Koenig and Rev. Joseph Bilstein, pastors. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

A Desperate Woman.

Experts in insanity tell us that when anyone goes insane, frequently their whole nature is reversed. They do and say exactly the opposite things to what they would do in their sane minds. A mother whose mind breaks down under extreme nervous tension may turn upon the one object in all the world most precious to her—her baby.

The terrible nervous tension under which many women live and suffer because of some weakness or disease of their sex, keeps them on the very verge of insanity. The constant drag and drain upon the complicated and delicate organism affects the whole nervous system and works upon the brain with an almost irresistible madness.

Thousands of suffering women have been literally saved from the insane asylum by the timely influence of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is the one perfect and positive specific for every derangement of woman's special organism. It is a scientific and permanent cure for those severe, chronic, complicated cases which doctors usually consider hopeless. It is the only medicine of its kind devised by an educated and skilled physician.

Mrs. Sarah E. Rains, of Dayton, Cass Co., Mo., in a letter to Dr. Pierce, writes: "It was in the winter of 1890 that my sufferings commenced. It was close to my time of confinement. I took the grip, and that with the labor pains all went to my head. I suffered dreadfully, and when I gave birth to my little boy I kept getting worse. I doctored but nothing did me any good. I had nervous spasms and was delirious—Oh, no tongue can express my sufferings. I was advised by a lady to try your medicine and I did. I got one bottle of the 'Favorite Prescription' and one of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I had taken two-thirds of the medicine when it commenced its work. I began to feel better, and still continued getting better. In a short time I felt like another woman. I gained strength and flesh. I am now forty-one years of age. This is true, and it was your medicine that saved my life."

Dr. Pierce's 1000-page illustrated book, "The People's Medical Adviser" sent, paper-bound, free for the cost of mailing *only*, 21 one-cent stamps; or, cloth-bound 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Two Great Discoveries

Dr. Greene's Nervura

Blood and Nerve Remedy

CURES THE SICK,

. . . MAKES . . .

Blood, Nerve, Strength and Vigor.

USE IT AND GET WELL.

MARRIED.

A Popular Fort Wayne Boy Weds a Toledo Girl.

Yesterday at Toledo occurred the marriage of George F. Slater, of Chicago, and Miss Anna Collins, who resided here for several years. The contracting parties are very well known here and have an extensive circle of warm friends.

The ring ceremony of the Episcopal church was performed by Rev. Mr. Cooper, of St. Mary's Episcopal church, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William Poland, on Gibbons street. Little Mabel Poland, a niece of the bride, attended her as flower girl and looked very pretty in pink silk. The bridesmaids were Miss Lizzie Rehorst, of this city, and Miss Catherine Walsh, of Bloomington, Ill.

The groom was attended by Mr. Will Stater and Mr. Neal M. Loney, of this city. The bride looked charming in a costume of white silk and carried a handsome boquet of bridal roses. Miss Walsh was gowned in a pink silk and Miss Rehorst in white tulle. The presents were numerous and appropriate.

Mr. and Mrs. Slater went to Chicago today, where they have a house furnished and will reside in the future. Dr. Slater is the Nickel Plate surgeon at that point. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Slater, of 19 Bass street.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—Wheat—May, $1.06; July, 92½c; Sept., 81½c; Dec., 81c.

Corn—Feb, 29½c; May, 31½c; July, 32½@⅝c; Sept., 33½c.

Oats—Feb., 26½c; May, 27½c; July, 24½c.

Pork—Feb., $10.92; May, $11.00@11.02; July, $11.02.

Lard—Feb., $5.15; May, $5.20@22; July, $5.30.

Ribs—Feb., $5.25; May, $5.27; July, $5.32@5.45.

Barley—Cash, No. 3, 32@45c.

Rye—Cash, 49½c; May, 50½c.

Flax—Cash, $1.24; cash northwestern, $1.28; May, $1.27; Sept, $1.14.

Timothy—Cash, $2.90; Feb., $2.90; March, $2.92½.

J. T. Reid, of Lakeside, has exchanged his stock of groceries for well-bred trotting horses with a Findlay, Ohio, party. One of them is Nellie Medium, a daughter of the great Pilot Medium, in foal to Online, 2:04. Mr. Reid owns the stallions Sir Edward and Georgewood and will breed Nellie Medium to the latter, after she foals her Online colt.

Mrs. Harvey Brown, of East Washington street, is very ill with the grip.

A Fatal Slip.

"Gentlemen," said the political candidate, "my record is an open book. There is nothing in it that I am ashamed of. Though I have passed beyond the point which the majority of men fail to reach, I am not proud. I have started as a poor boy and have come up through all the various walks of life to——" "Walks of life? Walks of life?" broke in the assembled bicyclists; "this man talks about coming up through the walks of life, and then asks us to vote for him! Down with him! Tar and feathers! Somebody get a rail!" The candidate escaped by jumping through a second story window, but he never stopped to learn whether he was beaten at the polls or not.—Cleveland Leader.

The Properties of Coal.

Coal is not only a source of heat and light, but a storehouse of colors, medicines, perfumes and explosives. From 140 pounds of gas tar in a ton of coal over 2000 distinct shades of aniline dyes are made.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

INDIANAPOLIS, $3.60.

State Convention, People's Party, Feb. 22, 1898, via Wabash Line.

For the above occasion tickets will be on sale Feb. 20-21, good to return up to and including Feb. 23. For time of trains apply to Wabash ticket office. Phone No. 6. 18t2

The Harmony Singing society will give an entertainment at St. Peter's Catholic school hall tomorrow evening.

PECK SHARP.

Letters Received From the Ball Player Today.

Doesn't Fall In Love With the Reduction in Salary--Items of Interest to the "Cranks."

Manager O'Meara today received a letter from Peck Sharp, the fast second baseman who showed up all the other basemen in the Inter State last season. Peck isn't in love with the proposition to lower his salary and states that he can make more money fishing. He is in Bonaparte, Iowa, and claims to be training every day. He is dickering with other clubs, but doesn't seem to receive much encouragement, and it is believed that the next letter from Peck will contain his signed contract.

NOTES.

It is believed that there will be no Sunday games in Toledo this year under the new administration of affairs.

Van Giesen, of Jackson, Mich., has signed to play with the South Bend club. Van was with Mansfield the early part of last season.

The Broadways will make application for membership in the Robinson park league the coming season. The league season will open the first Sunday in May.

Manager Geer, of Youngstown, received the signature of Dade Ross, to a contract and he will be placed on third base. Ross was with New Castle last season, is a fine all around player, and has been desirous of wearing a Youngstown uniform.

The Boston and Baltimore clubs will make scarcely a change. Boston adds Wills to its corps of pitchers, and if he answers expectations he will take his turn in pitching with the regulars. No club in the country will make fewer changes than the two leading clubs of the big league.

The Page Fence Giants, the champion colored base ball team of the country, will likely be secured at Elkhart for this season. For a stated bonus the Giants will transfer their headquarters to Elkhart and play only first-class teams, and hence a great effort is being made to close the contract to secure them.

The Wheeling News says: "President Power has 128 applications for the four positions as Inter-State umpires. Charley Burns, the light weight pugilist, wants one of the jobs, and is thinking of turning in the 129th application. A few like Burns would make good ones. There wouldn't be so much back talk."

The Toledo Critic says: "The management of the Youngstown team has decided to do entirely away with players who insist on indulging in the flowing bowl, and had the management adjusted their goggles sooner it is safe to assert that Youngstown with their '97 team would have given the leaders of last season a merry run for their money."

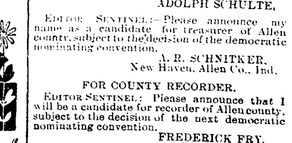
Pink Hawley received $2,400 on a regular contract and $600 extra if sixty-five per cent of the games in which he pitched were winning games. Not fifty per cent of his games were winning games, but he got the extra money anyhow. His salary in all amounted to $3,000. This is what he asks from the Cincinnati club. He has been offered the limit—$2,400.

Delehanty, the Phillies' heavy hitter, says: "If patrons of the game would never forget that in every game one club must win and one must lose, the sport would receive a big boom. It often happens that a club will play wretchedly and win. The average patron will look on the game that his team wins as a good one, no matter how badly its members played. I wish people would learn to love base ball for the skill and science and the fight there is in every contest rather than from the victory and defeat standpoint."

Shideler Indorsed for Speaker.

MARION, Ind., Feb. 19.—G. A. H. Shideler, of this city, who was nominated for the legislature Thursday by the republican county convention, was indorsed by that body as a candidate for speaker of the house.

A license to marry has been granted to Isaac Marquart and Gertrude M. Bauserman.



BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

is for women's diseases and irregularities. It cures everything that is commonly called a "female trouble." It acts directly upon all the distinctly feminine organs of generation, driving out weakness and imparting strength; stopping unnatural drains, and regulating the monthly flow in every instance. It makes sickly and weakly women strong and well again. $1 a bottle at drug stores.

Send for a free book about it.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

LE BRUN'S G&G CURE

FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 5 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun street, O. G. Klinkenburg, 33 E. Berry street, corner Clinton st.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. MIDY. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

THORNS TO SIT UPON.

How many people are suffering "thorns to sit upon," by failing to heed the warning sent out by diseased kidneys. **Utah Kidney Beans**, the Great Kidney and Bladder Cure, is the only remedy. If you have uncertain pains—dry mouth—coated tongue—parched skin—feverishness—lines under the eyes—sharp pain in the small of the back—dull dragging backache—general feeling of weariness—you have kidney trouble in some of its terrible forms. You should act quickly—**Utah Kidney Beans** will cure you—they have cured thousands of others. THE TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make **Utah Kidney Beans.**

E. B. Samuels, Clinton Kentucky, County Clerk for Hickman County, testifies: "For years I have suffered with pains in my back—could hardly stand up—was confined to my room and bed for months—suffered horrible pains in the bladder and kidneys—was treated by the best physicians—they could do nothing for me—I tried **Utah Kidney Beans**—the first dose made me feel better. I continued to use them and in a few weeks I felt like a different man. **Utah Kidney Beans** are the greatest Kidney and Bladder cure on earth. I gladly recommend them to other sufferers.

Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. Cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Indigestion.

Fort Wayne Agents.

Frese & Backe, H. G. Somers, Gress & Pellens, Otto Klinkenberg, Wm. L. Moellering & Bro., Mertz & Son, Adolph Foellinger, Dreier & Bro., Distributing Agents.

Turners Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. A true laxative. An after-dinner pill.

SEEDS FROM OUR GROUNDS TO YOURS SEEDS

★ ★

WE no longer supply our seeds to dealers to sell again. At the same time, anyone who has bought our seeds of their local dealer during either 1896 or 1897 will be sent our **Manual of "Everything for the Garden" for 1898** FREE provided they apply by letter and give the name of the **local merchant from whom they bought.** To all others, this magnificent **Manual**, every copy of which costs us **30 cents** to place in your hands, will be sent free on receipt of **10 cents** (stamps) to cover postage. Nothing like this **Manual** has ever been seen here or abroad; it is a book of **200** pages, contains **500** engravings of seeds and plants, mostly new, and these are supplemented by **8** full size colored plates of the best novelties of the season, finally, **OUR "SOUVENIR" SEED COLLECTION** will also be sent without charge to all applicants sending **10 cts.** for the **Manual** who will state where they saw this advertisement.

Postal Card Applications Will Receive No Attention.

PETER HENDERSON & CO. 35 & 37 CORTLANDT ST. NEW YORK

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail, ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO.,

Practical Plumbers,

Gas and Steam Fitters.

NO 141 CALHOUN STREET

To the Young Face

Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives fresher charms to the old, renewed youth. Try it.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR COUNCILMAN—FIRST WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the First ward, subject to decision of the democratic primary.

GEORGE R. HENCH.

FOR COUNCILMAN—SECOND WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman from the second ward, subject to the decision of the democratic city primary.

ALLEN HAMILTON.

FOR CLERK.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for the office of clerk of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

DR. L. S. NULL.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

LOUIS J. BOBILYA.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

WILLIAM MEYER, JR.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce the name of Captain John H. Rohan as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, and oblige

A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

ADOLPH SCHULTE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

A. R. SCHNITKER,
New Haven, Allen Co., Ind.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce that I will be a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.

FREDERICK FRY,
Jefferson Township.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

CHARLES W. SCHERER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to decision of the democratic nominating convention.

CHARLES M. GILLETT.

FOR SHERIFF.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for renomination for a second term for the office of sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

ALBERT E. MELCHING.

FOR CORONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for renomination for the office of coroner of Allen county for a second term, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

JOHN H. KAPPEL, M. D.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of commissioner of the Third district of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

G. B. ORFF.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for renomination for the office of commissioner of the First district of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

SILVANUS F. BAKER.

FOR MAYOR.

I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for the office of Mayor, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.

WILLIAM GRAKE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for mayor, subject to the decision of the republican nominating convention.

[illegible]

Globe

WIND=UP WINTER CLEARING SALE!

Until March 1st we will sell any Man's, Boy's or Child's

WINTER SUIT . . .

. . . OR OVERCOAT

FOR 1/3 OFF ORIGINAL PRICE....

20 Per Cent. Discount on Black Clay Worsted Suits.
25 per Cent. Discount on Odd Pants.
25 Per Cent. Discount on Underwear.
Heavy Reductions on all Lines of Furnishing Goods and Hats.

GLOBE A. K. Hurst & Co.

NOTICE!

No stamps or Furniture Coupons Issued during this sale.

A HEAVY CLIMAX.

Miss Virginia—How did you make out in playing Uncle Tom's Cabin last night, Erastus?
Erastus—Fust rate, mum, fust rate until Liza (dat wuz playin' little Eva) fell froo de slats ob de bed jes' as she war goin' to die.

JUST WHAT HE WANTED.

Rev. Seldom Stirsem—Oh, my friend, to see your plight makes me too full for utterance!
Sooner Soakum—Wush I could git full, podner, by jus' seein'a plight.

Woman's Best Friend

Dirt's Worst Enemy.

Largest package—greatest economy. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

SHOP AND RAIL.

Charley Hall Receives a Nice Promotion.

More About the New Findlay Deal—Accidents and Incidents of the Factories and Shops.

Charles W. Hall has been appointed assistant general foreman of the Pennsylvania shops at Wellsville, Ohio, and will leave for that city tonight and assume the duties of the office Monday morning. The position is a responsible one, but the young man upon whom it has fallen is perfectly competent to fill it. Mr. Hall came to this city five years ago from Allegheny, Pa., where he served an apprenticeship in the company's machine shop and afterwards worked five or six years as a journeyman machinist. He is an expert in the trade and one of the best fellows in the world in a social way, as is evidenced by his large list of friends, not only in the shop, but in other circles. The appointment was made today and many of the friends of Mr. Hall will first hear of it through this item.

FINDLAY CHANGES.

Frank Janes, as predicted in yesterday's paper, has tendered his resignation as passenger and freight agent of the Findlay, to become effective as soon as the company will release him. He has been appointed commissioner of the Central Coal and Coke company, an organization which embraces all the coal roads of Ohio and of which Judge Stevenson Burke, president of the Toledo & Ohio Central, is the chief official. Everything goes to show that the control of the Findlay, Fort Wayne & Western is about to pass into new hands, and it is believed that the new owner will be Calvin S. Brice. Two years ago THE SENTINEL made the prediction that the ex-Ohio senator was some day going to control that road, and now we believe the prediction is about to be verified. It is rumored that C. M. Bissell, the general manager of the Findlay, has also tendered his resignation, to take effect April 1, and that he will return east and assume a responsible position with a New York line.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE

P. J. Cattez, the Pennsylvania telegraph operator, is sick.

Trainmaster C. E. Wells, of the Wabash, was in the city this morning.

The little son of Jacob Waldschmidt, of the Pittsburg planing mills, is sick with lung fever.

C. S. Meeks has returned from Detroit where he was engaged several days in repairing an armature.

Another silk train passed through this city at 5:30 o'clock this morning. It was composed of six cars.

William Cherry, boilermaker at the Pittsburg shops, is kept from his work by the sickness of his wife.

G. W. Benus, the traveling freight agent for the Queen and Crescent route, visited shippers in this city yesterday.

William Brossard, an employe o Rastetter's factory, has gone to Cowling, Ill., to attend the funeral of his mother.

After a five weeks' seige with typhoid fever, William Shoepka this morning reported for duty at the Pittsburg paint shop.

George Kensill, the Pittsburg engineer, who had an arm scalded a week ago, resumed his place at the throttle this morning.

Mrs. Charles Todd, of Andrews, Ind., is visiting relatives in the city. Her husband is the Wabash telegraph operator at that point.

Engineer J. E. Long, of the Pittsburg, is again laid up with rheumatism, a malady which has given him much pain and trouble for several moths.

Frank J. Burns, machinist in the Pittsburg shops, is preparing to build a house upon his lot on East Williams street. He will occupy the building when completed.

Policeman John L. Fuchshuber, of the Pennsylvania company, resumed his duties this morning after a two weeks' absence on account of private business and sickness.

C. T. Strawbridge, one of the receivers of the Bass Foundry and Machine works, went to Bucyrus this afternoon to remain over Sunday with his father and mother.

Frank M. Caldwell, the traveling passenger agent for the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railways, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Caldwell was formerly with the Pennsylvania here.

The newerst rumor in railroad circles and one that seems well founded is that the Grand Trunk is going to build a line from Detroit to Toledo. It is said the right of way is now being secured for the line.

Dr. Louis Duncan, formerly connected with the Electric corporation, of this city has been appointed electrical engineer for the Third Avenue Railway company of New York. The system is being changed from cable to electric under his direction.

Only two engines, Nos. 17 and 330, were turned out of the Pittsburg the past week. During the same period three engines, Nos. 623, 272 and 22, were taken in for repairs. There are now twelve engines in the hands of the machinists undergoing repairs.

Engineer Michael Maloney, who lost his position during the A. R. U. strike four years ago, has just been re-nstated by the Wabash company. He is now running a freight engine out of Peru.

Engineer C. C. Ward has been assigned regularly to Wabash engine 337.

Conductor William Smart, of the Nickel Plate, is taking a lay off to look after some private business.

George James, master mechanic of the western division of the Nickel Plate, was in the city yesterday a few hours.

Engineer C. C. Christy, of the Wabash, has been marked on the extra board at Andrews for work in the first district of that road.

The Louisville and Nashville's freight earnings for the present fiscal year exceed 1894-1895 by over $1,000,000, and by $1,750,000 as compared with 1896.

Nickel Plate Brakemen Baillie and F. Shuler are working again. The former had been sick and the latter was kept from his run by the sickness of his wife.

Frank Maloney, Nickel Plate fireman, who was called to Union City, Pa., several days ago by the serious illness of his mother, returned here and has resumed work on the road.

Conductor L. B. Hushor and family, of Grand street, have returned from a very pleasant visit in Ohio, and Mr. Hushour has resumed his place on the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad.

William Warman has been appointed fire inspector on the Chicago and Northwestern, a newly-created position. He will inspect all buildings on the road, with a view to the best means of protecting them from fire.

Senator Leets, of the Ohio Legislature, has introduced a bill in which it is proposed to abolish mileage tickets and the long-haul clause and compel railways to carry passengers at so much per mile and without rebates.

Wabash engine 392 has been assigned to passenger trains 7 and 2 on the run from Toledo to Peru, Ind. The double crew consists of Engineer Grady and Fireman Mulcahy, and Engineer McClure and Fireman Sells.

Brakeman Beckschultz, of the Grand Rapids and Indiana south end local, resumed his position on the road this morning after an absence of a week on account of an accident to his foot, received while doing some switching at Portland.

Coal operators in the Brazil, Ind., district complain that the railroad companies do not furnish enough cars to keep the miners at work. The trouble is that too many cars are standing on side tracks north and used for storing coal.

Edmund D. Codman, who has been acting president ot the Fitchburg road since the death of President Marcy, has been elected president by the directors. Mr. Codman is thirty-three years old and is one of the yonngest railroad presidents in the country.

Mrs. W. H. Wills, of 67 Boone street, entertained the Ladies' Auxilliary to the B. of R. T. yesterday at an afternoon coffee from 3 until 8 o'clock. The hostess was assisted by Mrs. W. R. McDonald and Mrs. R. H. Miller. A dainty repast was served, covers being laid for forty.

Warsaw Times: "The Pennsylvania Railroad company's painting gang arrived in the city in their special car last Thursday and will remain for a few days. They are engaged in repainting the interior of the passenger station and will incidentally touch up other buildings belonging to the company."

The Pennsylvania company has petitioned congress for exclusive privileges in Washington for carriage service from the depots. The Pennsylvania officials aver that other roads have abandoned this service because it is unprofitable, and that they want to continue it for the sole reason that it is an extra inducement for travelers to use their lines.

A. J. Swartz, George Dunnann and James Quinn, Nickel Plate engineers, are taking a brief rest. Trainmen on that rood have been worked hard for the past week, owing to the immense freight business. One of the callers of train crews, who has been thus employed for several years, told a SENTINEL reporter this morning that in the number of crews called in one day last Thursday beat the record.

Concerning fast runs an old railway man said: "High speed is not as dangerous now as forty years ago, when I began railroading. Then we had the old fashioned hand brake, and the trouble was not so much in making fast time as being able to control and stop trains. Of course, railroad tracks are now far superior to those of even twenty years ago, when broken rails were frequent. The limit of speed has not yet been reached, and much faster time will be made, owing to further improvements in safety appliances and and continual betterment of equipment."

Absolutely Pure.

Its perfect purity and great leavening strength assure the finest, most delicious and wholesome food. Its exclusive use is a safeguard against alum and all other baking powder adulterants.

"I find Royal Baking Powder invariably to be composed of wholesome ingredients and entirely free from adulteration or impurities of any kind."

ARTHUR W. PALMER, Sc. D.
Prof. of Chemistry, University of Illinois.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

Lieutenant Governor Haggard has sold the Lafayette Herald to C. N. J. Murphy, who will continue its publication as a republican paper.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Bruner, among the oldest residents of Wabash, Friday celebrated their golden wedding. They were married in Germantown, Ohio, February 17, 1848.

Decatur will get the eighth district republican congressional convention. The district committee met at Muncie Thursday and selected Decatur as the place and fixed May 24 as the date of the convention.

The Bliss house, at Bluffton, has changed hands. Stevens Bros. have transferred their lease to Walter M. Thomas, of Toronto, Canada, and he took possession of the hotel this morning. Stevens Bros. have managed the hotel since 1890.

J. W. Polley and Fredrick Martin, special administrators of the estate of the late Mrs. Louisa Stoltz, who was murdered at Portland, have finished an examination of her papers. These were found intact. It was also shown that her murderers had missed $80 in bills and $3 in silver in their hurried search. The estate aggregates in value about $20,000, principally in cash, deposit certificates, mortgages and notes. The authorities are hopeful that the murderers will soon be in custody.

Friday morning two burglars forced open the door leading into the office of Solomon Levy, a junk dealer, in the heart of Muncie, finding nothing. Then they went to his home near by, forced an entrance and were searching for valuables when their presence was discovered by Mrs. Levy. One robber pressed a revolver to her head and compelled her to keep silent, while his confederate continued the search. They secured $25 and some clothing. Mr. Levy slept through it all, and only knew of the experience of his wife and the robbery when she aroused him after the departure of the thieves.

Planet Brings $6,000.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—At the Fasig horse sale in New York Wednesday, the sale of S. E. Bailey's great pacer, Planet, 2:04¾, was the feature of the evening.

E. R. Bowne, the driver of John R. Gentry, 2:00½, was a bidder until the $5,000 mark was passed, when Joe Thayer, of Lexington, and Mart Demarest, of Syracuse, had the finish to themselves. The Kentucky horseman turned away at $5,800, and when Demarest bid $6,000 he got the horse.

Planet was purchased for A. E. Alvord, the Syracusan horseman.

The Chinese Loan.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The Saturday Review confirms the report that the Chinese loan wIll, after all, be made by Great Britian, and says: "We are informed that the preliminary contract has actually been signed. The delay in the fulfillment, is caused by the Chinaman's joy in dallying over a bargain." The foreign office does not confirm the statements of the Saturday review.

AT THE TEMPLE.

Palmer Cox's "Brownies" Monday Night.

"The Star Gazer" Tuesday—Sousa and His Great Band Will Appear Wednesday Night.

Prices for C. B. Jefferson, Klaw & Erlanger's big production, "Palmer Cox's Brownies," which will be seen at the Temple theater Monday night are 25, 50, 75 cents and $1, no higher. The sale of seats is now in progress.

Seventy-four people, including Eva Tanguay, Gertie Carlisle, Budd Ross, Ch. Hagan, Sol Solomon, and other favorite artists, will be seen, and twelve scenes of the most elaborate nature will be shown. Palmer Cox, the famous "Brownie Man," will appear, and draw Brownies for the audience. The marvelous flying ballet from the Folies Bergeres, Paris; the troupe of beautiful oriental dancing girls; the wonderful Romalo head-to-head balancers; Eddie Pinaud; the Brownie trick bicyclist, and other novel specialty features that made the big production the talk of all New York, Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia, during the long engagements of "The Brownies" in these cities, will positively be presented.

ORIENTAL DANCING-GIRL IN "THE BROWNIES"

JOE OTT IN "THE STAR GAZER."

Joe Ott will play an engagement at the Temple theater Washington's birthday, with what is termed a bargain matinee. Joe Ott is the astronomer in "The Star Gazer," and has a career so full of funny thing that it is strange he has survived it all. But he has never had any funnier experience than his present show, for anything funnier never happened.

WHY SOUSA PLEASES THE PUBLIC.

John Phillip Sousa takes as much pleasure in delighting the public by his concerts, as the public themselves take in being delighted. He believes in giving his audiences the most of what they like best, and as much of it as time will permit. This is one of the secrets of the enormous success of the Sousa concerts. The famous director is an exceedingly keen observer, and it has been said of him that he knows better what the people most enjoy than they themselves know.

MISS JENNIE HOYLE, VIOLINIST WITH SOUSA'S BAND.

Sousa is an adept at pleasing an audience. For the studied class there is enough that extends across the borderland of the classics, and for all others, a sufficiency of carefully chosen brilliants. And the encores. They are invaribly delightful, and are sure to include the Sousa creations, for which the public appetite everywhere is simply rapacious.

The date on which the famous orchestra will appear here is Wednesday, February 23, at the Temple. A notable event is assured. The soloists are Miss Maude Reese Davies, soprano, who has won most enviable honors, Miss Jennie Hoyle, violinist, whom the critics applaud, and Arthur Pryor, the most celebrated of all trombone soloists.

JESSIE MAY HALL.

"The Kodak" last night pleased a big house. Tonight the engagement of the company closes with "The Princess of Patches,"—the favorite play of this company. Sosman & Landis, the scenic artists of Chicago, have just completed three elegant settings for this play, which will positively be produced tonight.

The scenery was hung and tried today, and is as pretty as any work used in the opera house for a long time. Act I. is the old southern cotton yard, a truly characteristic scene. Act II. is an old southern mansion, occupying the whole stage, surrounding by old trees covered and hung with Spanish moss. Act III. is the interior of an old house boat on a bayou on the Swanee river, and is a weird effect. The first act of the play has been revised since its last production here, and will be put on tonight.

OLD LADIES' CONCERT.

Program of the Affair To be Given at Simpson M. E. Church, Feb. 22.

The following program will be rendered of the "Old Ladies' Concert" at Simpson M. E. church, Tuesday evening, February 22:

Song—"Christian Soldiers"....
Twenty-third Psalm.... L. A. S.
History of L. A. S.... Mrs. Johnson
Recitation—"Poor House Nan".... Mrs. Clinger
Solo—"Crowning Glory".... Mrs. Wood
Dialogue—"Neighborly Kindness"....
.... Mrs. Evans and Mrs. Blackburn
Recitation—"Trouble".... Mrs. Phillips
Reading—"Quicker Than a Telephone"....
.... Mrs. Sunderland
Solo—"Friends of Long Ago".... Mrs. Hall
Essay on Man.... Mrs. Wetzell
Recitation—"Trouble in the Amen Corner"
.... Mrs. Frantz
Solo—"Only Waiting".... Mrs. Zook
Recitation—"The New Church Organ"....
.... Mrs. Stouder
Quartet—"Sevanel River"....
.... Mesdames Rear, Bricker, Rumley, Wood
Reading—"The Book Agent".... Mrs. Hall
Recitation—"A Woman's Question"....
.... Mrs. Zook
Duet—"Two Little Maids"....
.... Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Olinger
Dialogue—"A Slight Misunderstanding"....
.... Mrs. Edgar and Mrs. Cameron
Reading.... Selected
Mrs. House.
Recitation—"St. Peter at the Gate"
.... Mrs. Found
Model Husband.... Mrs. Wood
Dollar Experience.... L. A. S

Y. W. C. A. NOTES.

What the Young Women Are Doing—Items Worth Noting.

Dr. Albert E. Balson will deliver a lecture at the association Monday night at 8 o'clock, subject, "The Care of the Eyes." This is next to the last lecture of the series which have been most helpful on various practical subjects. All young women students and those engaged in offices should hear this talk on how to properly care for the eyes.

The girl's branch will meet Saturday at 2 o'clock.

All members of the ladies chorus are requested to meet at the association promptly at 7:30 Saturday night.

The religious committee has been very successful in securing helpful leaders for the Sunday afternoon meetings. Next Sunday Mrs. D. F. Bowers will lead. On February 27 Mrs. C. G. Hudson, of Elkhart, Ind., will have charge of the meeting. The following Sunday Miss Mary Wallace, of Huntington, will address young women. These services begin at 4 o'clock and all women are invited to be present.

A special meeting of the board of the board of managers is called for Thursday at 4 o'clock.

The change from Thursday to Wednesday was made this week in the noon devotional service. Hereafter the service will begin at 12:20 and close at 12:45 each Wednesday noon.

"The Evangel," the national organ of the Y. W. C. A., is issued each month at Chicago.

Subscriptions are being secured at the associations for this paper, in which work for young women is discussed and practical suggestions given.

Another One for Pa.

Willie—"Say, pa!" Pa—"Well, what is it, Willie?" Willie—"Where does the dark go when daylight comes?"

"77" FOR GRIP

La Grippe is cut short by the early use of "Seventy-seven."

Colds, either fresh or long standing, are broken up by "77."

Coughs are very quickly banished and Pneumonia prevented by "77."

Catarrh, Acute is checked, and Chronic is cured by "77."

Influenza or Cold in the Head vanishes before "77."

Sore Throat, Quinsy and Tonsilitis all yield readily to "77," and

The System is sustained by "77," and you feel strong and vigorous.

At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., 50c., or $1.00.
Ask for Dr. Humphreys' Specific Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Humphreys' Med. Co., New York.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

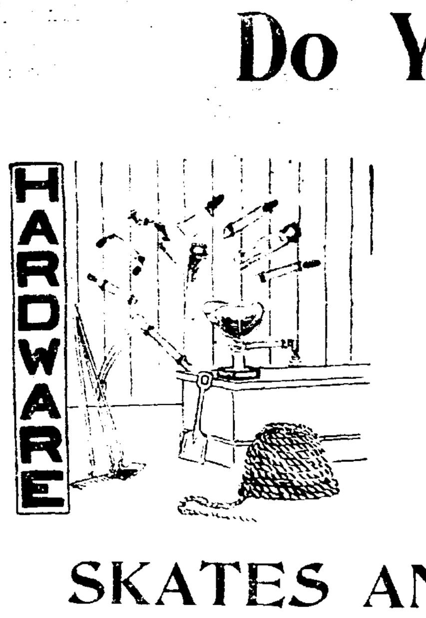
IMPORTANT TO ALL

Who anticipate having House Painting, Graining, Interior Finishing or Paper Hanging done this Spring. I have over 5,000 rolls of Wall Paper to place on the market at COST, where hanging is included. All work done on short notice. Send postal to

John W. Flickinger,

400 W. Main St. Fort Wayne.

Do You Want



anything in the hardware line, special or general? We have it. Hardware, heavy and light, in all the various lines are here in great variety. In specialties, here are some deserving your attention at this time of the year: Angel Cake and Van Duesen Cake Pans. Also

SKATES AND STOVES

At Lowest Prices.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

Sole Agents for the Celebrated Born & Stewart Steel Ranges.

19 and 21 West Main Street.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies sufferin from ailments peculiar t their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office. 13 W. Wayne Street. Telephone 245.

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS,
DRUGGISTS,
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets, Phone

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000.

The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank,

CAPITAL $200,000.
SURPLUS $55,000.

Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $3 per annum.

INSURANCE.

D. L. HARDING,

Insurance & Loans.

Rooms 39-40 Bank Bl'k.

LAWYER,
ABSTRACTOR OF TITLES,
INSURANCE,
Collection and Loan Agent.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,

Room 26, Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Stenographer and Notary Public in Office.

S. C. LUMBARD.
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
Aveline House Block.

D. C. FISHER.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.
No. 32 East Berr Street,
Fort Wa Indian

RHEUMATIC CURE.

RHEUMATIC! A never failing cure for Rheumatism in all stages and conditions. 2 bottles are guaranteed to cure any ordinary case of Rheumatism. Try it, it will cure you. For sale by GROSS & PELLENS, 94 Calhoun St

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months. Call at office for full particulars

COR. BERRY & COURT.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

MRS. LONG'S

Academy of dress cutting and dress making now open. Make your own dresses while learning. My own tailor system used. Private lessons to clubs. Everything first-class. Call at 77 E. Berry St. Home Phone 170 Main.

The Cabinet Grand

STANDARD ... SEWING MACHINES.

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER,

38 and 40 East Columbia St.

WANTED.

WANTED—Boarders and roomers at 31 Wells St. 12eod1t

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 282 West Jefferson street. 18tf

WANTED—House cleaning or any kind. Address 149 Wallace street. 11tf

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework; must come recommended. At 18 Union street, between Berry and Wayne Sts. 1812

WANTED—By a gentleman and wife, two or three nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Address Box 233, City. 17t3

WANTED—Energetic woman to travel on salary to get agents for superior line of goods. Corset & Skirt Works, Ann Arbor, Mich. feb16-m&wst

WANTED—Active salesman to sell to dealers, $60 to $175 monthly and expenses. Experience unnecessary. Acme Cigar Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring men or women to do washing or cleaning. Room No. 8 City Hall: telephone, 445. tf

WANTED—Small loans made to salaried people, ladies and others on satisfactory security. Easy terms of repayment. 23 Bass Block, fourth floor. Take elevator. 11-1m

WANTED—Salesman to sell cigars to dealers. $100.00 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary; big inducements to customers. H. W. Brown & Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Agents—Organizers and agents for fraternal order paying sick, accident and death benefits; good contracts. Harry M. Seinnert, S. D. S. C., Indianapolis, Ind. 19t2

WANTED—Agents, $7 daily, to sell Specialty Soaps and give customers double their value in handsome presents; exclusive territory; sample outfit free. Modoc Soap Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—I would like the public to try my Lung and Cough Syrup. It is infalible in case of grip or hemorrhages; an old family medicine of sixty years standing. Call at 35 Fairfield avenue. o6-2m

WANTED—All kinds of shears that need grinding. I have the only electric shear grinder in the city. Small shears, 10c; tailor shears, 25c; all work guaranteed. Sterling's, 61 East Berry street. 28-1m

WANTED—Man to travel, look after and appoint agents; good route; steady position; salary and expenses; chance to advance; references; addressed envelope reply. 702-352 Dearborn St., Chicago.

WANTED—Furniture, stoves, carpets, office and store fixtures, bicycles, sewing machines, watches, firearms and anything that can be repaired and sold. Look in your garrets and see what you have to dispose of and drop a card to Libbing & Co., 59 E. Main St. feb3-1mo

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits; new patent method; anyone who can read or write can do the work, at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address, H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa. Sept. 11-s-126

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—One furnished front room; privilege of bath. At 87 West Jefferson street. 19t2

FOR RENT—Good six room house and barn on Baltes avenue. T. E. Ellison, 24 Bank block. 8-t1

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, at 123 West Jefferson street. 10-tf

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR RENT—A house of six rooms, 56 Montgomery street; cistern in house; good barn. Inquire 56 W. Creighton ave. 19t2

FOR RENT—Oct. 1, suite of rooms suitable for offices, now occupied by Dr. Younge, 107 Calhoun street. Apply at Sentinel office. tf

FOR RENT—5 room house, with bath and all modern improvements. Rent $10 per month. Inquire Emmett Martin, 104 Buchanan street. Tel. 379. 18tf

FOR RENT—Eight room house, centrally located, bath room, furnace, electric light; modern in every respect. Inquire at 49 Harmer St., cor. E. Wayne. 27tf

FOR RENT—Three large, beautiful rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, with bath room and all conveniences; second floor. Call at 63 West Jefferson. 19tf

FOR RENT—Store building, known as Wessel Block, corner Hanna and Wallace streets, after March 16th. For particulars call at Caroline Wessel, 275 Hanna street. 10tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A new cook stove; will sell cheap. Call at 361 Lafayette St. 18t2

FOR SALE—Full blooded, one-year-old male St. Bernard dog. Price, $75. Address, Box care Sentinel. 19t2

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR SALE—A good six room house on West DeWald street; lot has a forty foot frontage. Will sell cheap. Apply at 130 West DeWald. 18t2

FOR SALE—A butcher's ice box; good as new; Model cooler; also a good meat chopper; part cash and balance on easy payments. Theo. Wyss, 87 Gay street, Fort Wayne, Ind. 18t2

FOR SALE—Two nice building lots in suburbs for half what other lots in neighborhood brought last summer. Reason for selling so very cheap need the money now. Apply 15 East Leith street.

FOR SALE—Twenty-five acres improved land, three miles from the city, north on Goshen road; buildings fair; thrifty young orchard, apple, pear, plum and cherry trees—bore fruit last year; old orchard in good condition; good well of excellent water; at a fair price on reasonable terms. For particulars, call at Dr. C. E. Heaton's office, opposite postoffice, over Klinkenburg's drug store. feb1eod13t

FOR SALE—Improved dwelling property on West Berry street, West Washington street, East Suttenfield street, West Wayne street, West Jefferson street, West and East Creighton avenue, West DeWald street, South Harrison street, Fairfield avenue, Brandriff street, West Third street, Hendricks street. Vacant lots in Fletcher's addition, Lakeside Park addition, Rockhill heirs' addition. Houses to rent and money to loan. Schrader & Wilson, first floor No. 7 Court street. 23tf

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and Residence 26 Madison Street.
Specialty:—Diseases of Women. Telephone 470.
Office hours 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

DR. NISWONGER—Makes a specialty of treating veneral diseases and skin diseases. [illegible]

TAKE LUNCHEON WITH US

Some day next week. You can spend hours profitably in our various departments and have a nice luncheon, gratis, without leaving the store. As we have arranged with one of the most prominent manufacturers of food articles to make a display of food products in our store next week and serve a light luncheon to our customers.

A skilled attendant will be in charge, and will give culinary hints to ladies interested in improving and adding variety to the home menu.

Special display next week.

New Colored Dress Goods.
New Black Dress Goods.
New Fancy Silks.
Ladies Muslin Underwear.
Embroideries and Laces.
New Colored and Black Petticoats.

Butterick March Patterns are ready.

ROOT & COMPANY.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

SAVE YOUR MONEY
By Depositing it With the
Allen County Loan & Savings Association,
32 East Berry Street.
Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.
No Fines or Membership Fee.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Easy Terms. Strictly Private.
Loans made on Household Goods, Pianos, Organs, Wagons, Horses, Bicycles, etc., on same day as application, the property remaining in your possession. We have a NEW EASY PAYMENT PLAN which gives you a much longer time at a very low rate. If you are thinking of borrowing, call and we will explain same to you.
INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 3 Arcade, Upstairs.

Madam ENID STRASBURG-MYERS,
Teacher of Piano, Pipe Organ and Harmony.
Pupil of Hyllested, Gottschalk and Lechetizky.
Westminster Seminary
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Money to Loan

On Farms and City property. Interest 5 per cent. to 6 per cent. Payable annually.

A. M. Atkinson & Son,
Wabash, Ind.

THE ABSTRACT OFFICE.
KUHNE & CO., 19 COURT STREET.
Abstract of Titles.
Mortgage Loans.

Captain Curtis, of the Indianapois battery, of Indiana artillery, was in the city yesterday.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 1898.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office - - - - - - - - No. 173.
Editorial Rooms - - - - - - - No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—For Indiana: Rain or snow tonight and Sunday, with heavy snow in extreme north portion; colder Sunday night; high easterly winds.

NEWS NOTES.

Tom Baer, of Peru, is in the city.

Miss Zona Dailey is visiting in Antwerp.

Mrs. W. H. Smith is spending the week in the east.

R. J. Johnston, of Youngstown, Ohio, is a guest of the Randall.

Mr. Will Morris, of Richmond, Va., is the guest of relatives in the city.

Mrs. Minnie Graves Brown left for Toledo today for a visit with relatives.

Miss Eva Douglass, of Huntington, is the guest of Miss Anna Stroch.

Miss Clara Hull has issued invitations to a dancing party to be given on the 25th.

Harry C. Naylor, of Crawfordsville, was in Fort Wayne on business yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Barrett are in Lafayette and will remain over Sunday with their son Charles.

Mrs. A. C. Johnson, who has been the guest of friends for a few days, returned to Findlay, Ohio, yesterday.

Richard Weller, of Lakeside, was able to be out yesterday for the first time after an aggravated attack of erysipelas.

George Jacobs and his orchestra will furnish music for a ball to be given by the Phoenix club at Monroeville next Monday evening.

Mrs. L. Beckman has gone to her home in Kendallville. She was accompanied by Mrs. William Brocker, of Pittsburg, who will be her guest for a few days.

A team of horses attached to one of the trucks of the Brown Trucking company ran away yesterday afternoon on East Main street, but were stopped before any damage was done.

The work of remodeling the grounds of Concordia college began this morning. The trustees have decided to change the walks, and decoration on the grounds and to spend considerable money in beautifying the park in other ways.

Fresh Baltimore Oysters.
Extra Selects, frying, 23c.
Best Standards, stewing, 18c.
Hot House Lettuce, 14c per lb.
Michigan Celery, 20c bunch.
Cape Cod Cranberries, 9c quart.
FRUIT HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7 Bass Blk. 17tf

Neufchatel Cream Cheese.
Finest quality, 5c package.
Philadelphia Hand Cheese, 3 for 5c.
FRUIT HOUSE.

There was no police court this morning.

Miss Merica Hoagland is visiting in Chicago.

Miss Carrie Diggins, of Kendallville, is visiting in the city.

Mrs. Jacobs, of Jeffersonville, is the guest of Mrs. John T. Leach.

Rev. F. T. Simpson has returned from a visit with his sons in Elkhart.

Mrs. C. O. Lepper, of West Jefferson street, will entertain tomorrow evening.

Mrs. O. E. Mohler, and baby are guests of Mr. Mohler's father in Huntington.

The D's. of T. enjoyed their semi-monthly hop at Sons of Columbus hall last evening.

D. F. Wilmington, of Prospect, Wells county, spent several days in Fort Wayne this week.

Mrs. Joseph Langard has returned from Warsaw, after a week's visit with her daughter, Mrs. G. J. Parrott.

Mr. S. Brown, who has been the guest of relatives, Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Dodge, has returned to Toledo.

Mr. Bert Brown, who was in the city to attend the funeral of the late A. J. Read, returned home to Lafayette yesterday.

Miss Marie Schade entertained a few friends at her home last evening in compliment to Mrs. Theodore Ruhland, of Chicago.

Work was began yesterday by contractors to sink a well in Swinney's park, to furnish a supply of water for the proposed artificial lake.

A thoroughly enjoyable affair was the military ball given by the W. I. B.'s at the Zollinger battery appartments last night. About fifty couple were present.

Dr. George Slater and Miss Anna Collins were married last evening at the bride's home at Toledo. They will reside at Stony Island, Ill., where the groom has been practicing his profession for about a year.

A meeting of the republican city central committee was held last night in the rooms of the Soldiers', Sons' and Citizens' club. The object of the meeting was to fix a date for the caucuses for the selection of candidates for the city council.

A meeting of the Walther leagues of the city was held last night for the purpose of making arrangements for the rendering of a canteta next July during the convention of the leagues of the United States. The affair will be given at the Temple.

About thirty Fort Wayne K. of P's are attending the district meeting of that order now in session at Huntington. Representatives are present from the counties of Allen, Wells, Adams and Kosciusko. The city of Huntington is in gala attire in honor of visiting sir knights.

The lathers of the city will meet Monday evening, February 28, in A. O. U. W. annex, corner Calhoun and Superior streets, for the purpose of organizing a union. Every lather in the city is invited by the organizing committee of the Trades and Labor council to be present.

The master carpenters of the city met last evening and elected officers for the ensuing year. The following were elected: President, William C. Bock; vice president, H. F. Waldo; secretary and treasurer, H. Mollet. A board of trustees will be elected at their next regular meeting.

THE SENTINEL carriers have organizrd an athletic club and the following officers were chosen: Presiden, Walter Griffith; vice president, Fred Huber; secretary, Ed. Wellman; treasurer, Lee Yann; astistant treasurer, Tom Kavanaugh; manager, William Banks. C. Porter will do the training.

Will Horstman and his stable man, Walter Stevens, had a little difficulty yesterday, that took both of them into court. Horstman filed an affidavit against Stevens for assault and battery, and Justice Bullerman found Stevens guilty and assessed a fine of $1 and costs against him. He paid the fine.

Tuesday morning, February 15, at his old home in Scipio township, occurred the death of one of that neighborhood's oldest and most honored citizens. Abraham Jackson, after a lingering illness with heart trouble, passed to the great beyond. He was aged seventy-eight years, ten weeks and seventeen days. The funeral occurred at the old homestead, Thursday morning at 10:30.

The members of St. Agnes' Guild, under the management of Miss Grace Bass, presented the play of Cinderella at Trinity Parish house last evening in a very successful manner. The play consisted of a number of bright scenes and dialogue representing the fairy story so dear to the hearts of all children. The little actors were costumed appropriately and prettily and the whole thing went off so well that the participants and audience were delighted. Ice cream and cake was served after the play was over. A considerable sum was netted for the guild.

The lyceum of the High school met at the High school building last evening and discussed the topic, "Should Women Share in Municipal Government?" The disputants on the affirmative side were John Johnson, chief, and Miss Grace Benoy and Robert Kell, assistants. Those on the negative side of the question, were D. Burns Douglass, chief, and Miss Ethel Taylor and Charles Brackenridge, assistants. The decision of the judges were in favor of affirmative, but a vote of the lyceum showed that the negative side was in the majority. After the debate Dr. Calvin delivered a most interesting and instructive lecture upon "Some Attractions and Detractions of the Medical Profession."

Will Hays is visiting in Muncie.

H. L. McCreery, of Ashland, Ohio, is a guest of the Wayne.

Arthur Heley, of Auburn, is the guest of friends in the city.

Miss Minnie Brown is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Hubbard, of Toledo.

Miss Belle Flick has returned from a visit with relatives in Fostoria.

Mrs. John W. Sale visited with Mrs. James W. Sale in Bluffton yesterday.

Mrs. U. S. Meeks and two children have recovered from an attack of measles.

Miss Florence Johnston, of Cleveland, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Johnson.

J. F Culbertson last evening returned from Wabash, where he had been on business.

Charles Scherer, of Wilt street, is critically ill, having suffered a stroke of paralysis.

C. W. Miller and wife have returned from Kingsland, where they visited several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Poyser entertained the Social Sixteen in a delightful manner Thursday evening.

Howard McMinnville, of Scipio Center, is in Tennessee looking after the interests of a big farm in that state.

Miss Clara Wilhelm who has been the guest of Miss Clara Baltes returned to her home at Defiance yesterday.

Mrs. W. L. Burtsfield, of the north side, has gone to Reading, Mich, to attend the funeral of Mrs. D. B. Carpenter, of Indianapolis.

Arrangements are being made by the alumni in this city of the state university to have the Indiana University Glee club give a concert here on March 22d.

E. V. Emrick delivered an address to the Knights of Pythias at Huntington last night. About seventy Knights of Pythias attended from Fort Wayne and New Haven.

Stewart & Co., contractors, resumed work on the new court house today, permission having been granted them by the county officials. The mild weather makes it possible to continue the work.

Mesdames Fitzgerald and Brueggemann, of this city, are guests of friends in Lafayette. Thursday afternoon Mrs. John Gagen gave a progressive cinch party at which they were guests of honor.

The Friday Pedro club held its last meeting until after the close of the Lenten season, yesterday, with the Misses Rurode. The decorations throughout were pink, white and green. Carnations were tied to the score cards. Punch was served during the games.

Rev. John Merritte Driver, D. D., pastor of the First M. E. church of Marion, has given the official board of the church notification that he will not, at the annual conference of his district held in Hartford City on March 23, be an applicant to succeed himself to the pastorate of the church another year.

Rev. E. F. Albertson and daughter, Anna, will leave for De Funiak Springs, Fla., next Monday, to be absent two weeks. Rev. Albertson will participate in the Chatauqua assembly, which is held there from February 17 to March 23. They will go via Cincinnati and the Louisville & Nashville railroad.

Mrs. Dr. Keller, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. E. R. Strain, has returned from Columbus Grove, Ohio, where she was called by the death of her brother, Dr. Edward Lord Strain, of San Francisco, Cal. Dr. Strain, although a young man, stood at the head of his profession, and left a host of friends in this city.

Owing to special services being held in some of the city churches, the gospel meetings which were announced to be given in the Y. M. C. A. building next Monday have been postponed for one week, and will open on Monday, Feb. 28th, at 11:30 to 12. Rev. Cooper is receiving much encouragement and many Christian people believe much good will be accomplished. Young people from the different churches are indicating their willingness to assist in the music.

The Ministerial association has completed plans for further work for the season's campaign. The "Holy Ghost" will be the subject for a series of papers. On February 28 Rev. George E. Davies will read a paper on "The Person and Advent of the Holy Ghost." March 14 Rev. A. A. Hundley will read a paper on "The Baptism of the Holy Ghost, What is It?" and on March 28 Rev. E. A. Knight will discuss the subject, "The Anointing of the Holy Ghost for Service."

The following shows a Dawson City, Alaska, price list December 1: Fifty pound sack of flour, $75; beans, $1.50 a pound; bacon, $2 a pound; candles, $1 each; beef, $1.25 a pound; Artic overshoes, $50 a pair; dogs, $300 to $400 each; chewing tobacco, $5 a plug; hay, $500 a ton; horses, $250 and $400 each; eggs, $1 each; wood, $40 a cord, with an additional $10 to have it sawed; window panes when they can be had, $5 each; window sash, with six panes, $100; meals, consisting of bacon, beans and coffee, $3.50; ham and eggs, $5 a meal.

Auburn Dispatch: "In conversation with A. J. Raltson today a Dispatch reporter was shown a wonderful record of longevity in the Ralston family. Robert and Jane Ralston, father and mother of the late S. W. Ralston, both lived to the age of 86; of thirteen children only two are now living—David, of Plymouth, Ind., aged 85, and Mrs. Bodley, of Columbia City, aged 82. The ages of the other eight at the time of their death ranged from 75 to 91 years, and the combined ages of the family reaches the sum of 999 years. This is a record that has rarely, if ever, been equalled."

J. I. White was in Logansport yesterday.

U. A. Fitzmorris, of Chicago, is registered at the Wayne.

Miss Anna Zimmerman visited in Bluffton yesterday.

Mrs. Hugh Larrimer, of Fourth street, has returned from Larwill.

Miss Nellie Clark has returned from a visit with friends in Crestline.

S. H. Hallock has returned to Chicago after a visit with relatives in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Bower, of 138 Walton avenue, will entertain the Wesleyan Brotherhood this evening.

Homer M. More, representing the Hygeia Nursing Bottle company, of Buffalo, N. Y., was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Englert, of East Jefferson street, left yesterday for Grand Rapids to visit her sister, Mrs. Mathews.

"Safeguards of Young Men" will be the theme of a sermon by Rev. J. S. Ainslie in Plymouth church Sunday evening.

Dr. P. M. Leonard went to Fort Dodge, Iowa, yesterday, to spend several months with his daughter, Mrs. R. M. Wright.

Miss Mary Skiles, of Bluffton, will be the guest of Mrs. Hugh Larrimer over Sunday. Miss Skiles is a teacher in the Bluffton schools.

The tea given by Mrs. M. G. Walker, of 133 Horace street, was a very enjoyable affair. Mesdames Dragoo and Bricker kindly assisted.

Columbia City Post: "J. W. Waterfall and Mrs. Mary Baum went to Fort Wayne Thursday, being called there by the serious illness of a relative."

On the evening of the 22nd there will be a social and entertainment at the parlors of the Trinity English Lutheran church. Elaborate arrangements are being made for the affair.

Pure Baking Powder.

The Hummer Manufacturing company, composed of Fort Wayne ladies, are manufacturing an absolutely pure baking powder, and have thus far gained the confidence of the users of "Eureka Baking Powder," and we believe every lady in the city should purchase this article, thus encouraging the ladies that are manufacturing this baking powder in their efforts. Ladies, in ordering your groceries insist on getting "Eureka Baking Powder," as you will find it the best you ever used.

Chicken Pie supper at the Railroad Y. M. C. A. rooms Tuesday, February 22, from 5 to 7 p. m. Tickets, 15 cents.

Oriental Rugs.

There is going to be an auction sale of them at 113 Calhoun street, commencing Tuesday, Feb. 22nd. Exhibition on Monday. Don't fail to see this great display of Oriental Art.

H. T. STAPLEFORD,
Auctioneer.

Rev. J. J. Higgs will preach to Railroad Men next Sunday evening at the West Creighton avenue Church of Christ.

For Sale.

A good Gazette route. Good location. For particulars call at No. 4 Fulton street.

C. E. Graves was in Huntington yesterday.

Mrs. Ira Barrows is quite ill suffering from an attack of lung fever.

Van Rogers, son of H. A. Rogers, is confined to his home with the measles.

Miss May Northrop, of Middlepoint, Ohio, is here to attend the funeral of her uncle, the late J. L. Northrop.

Cure a Headache in 15 Minutes
By using Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache. All druggists.

Oriental Rugs.

There is going to be an auction sale of them at 113 Calhoun street, commencing Tuesday, Feb. 22nd. Exhibition on Monday. Don't fail to see this great display of Oriental Art.

H. T. STAPLEFORD,
Auctioneer.

Don't forget the Saengerbund Masquerade at Randall Hall next Tuesday. 19t2

O'clock--12--O'clock

Dances at True Blue Hall every Monday night. Commence at 8:30 p. m. sat-tf

A BIG IMPROVEMENT.

Mrs. Koch, owner of the property, No. 25 Washington boulevard, has lately made extensive and modern improvements on the building, adding fifteen rooms. Electric lights, hot and cold soft water, new and modern furniture, making this perhaps the most desirable centrally located family hotel in the state. Mrs. Koch has taken possession herself and is rapidly filling her house with desirable people. Mr. E. C. Kelly informs us that in his eight years visiting all larger cities from Denver to New York it is a pleasure indeed to recommend this house and management and as proof of his feelings he has a suite of rooms there for his family. It is understood Mrs. Koch will accept desirable transients.

The many calls for invitations to the big Masquerade of the Saengerbund at Randall Hall next Tuesday, shows that it will be largely attended. 19t2

We were not so worse, but we are now much better situated in our new quarters, the nice double front store rooms, Nos. 54 and 56 Barr street, where we will be glad to see all of our old customers and expect many new ones. Yours repairingly,

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
8eod6t 53 & 56 Barr St.

Money to Loan.

A client of mine has Five Thousand Dollars to loan on real estate or personal security in sums to suit borrower.

JOHN C. ABEL,
12eod4t No. 3 and 4 Bank Block.

Don't Miss It.

Attention is called to the new advertisement of the Fort Wayne Fruit House in this issue of the WEEKLY SENTINEL. Note the great reduction in the prices of COFFEES, DRIED FRUITS, CANNED FRUITS, etc. They will interest you.

Notice.

Hacks for funerals, $2.00.
CHAS. E. RIPPE, Broadway.
Telephone 96. 2-16 19

Saengerbund Big Masquerade next Tuesday at Randall Hall. Reineke's orchestra will furnish the music. 19t2

Arnold's Bromo-Celery. Beats all other Bromos for headaches, neuralgia, sleeplessness. 10cts. For sale by Gross & Pellens.

We do not raise the price on account of tariff, but are selling all our elegant suiting and overcoating at old prices. G. Schmidt, merchant tailor, 70 E. Main St. 7tf

Mrs. Knott Ondeck:—"Ironing is such a nuisance. I get so tired and disgusted I don't know what to do, and I cannot make the men's linen look half way decent."

Mrs. Ondeck:—"I find ironing very easy. I get the very best results by using Electric Lustre Starch. It works easily and quickly, requires no cooking, does not stick to the iron and gives a brilliant gloss. Try it and avoid that tired and disgusted feeling."19-21-22

The Nices Fanzes always given, are the Saengerbund Masquerades every season. Don't fail to attend. 19t2

We have a line of samples of the matchless blue crown "Fenton Bicycles" at $50, $75 and $100. It takes nerve to put a wheel on the market at $100, but the Fenton people are doing it and will sell a lot of them, too. Just wait until you see the samples.

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
8-eod-6t 54 and 56 Barr St.

For Sale.

The Young Men's Christian association building and lot 40x100 feet. Price $23,000. Inquire or write to

W. E. CLAPHAM, Pres.,
27tf 22-23 Pixley-Long Bldg.

Have you seen them? The elegant line of winter suitings at G. Schmidt's, merchant tailor, 70 East Main St. Fit guaranteed. 7tf

Dr. B. A. Stockdale,
33 West Washington St.,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

SPECIALTIES:
Diseases of Nose, Throat, Lungs and Stomach. Catarrh, Nervous Debility and Chronic Diseases.

Hours:—9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.
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Consultation FREE.

EUREKA BAKING POWDER!

182 East DeWald Street.
Fort Wayne, Ind.
Feb. 18, 1898.

HELLO!——HELLO!
Mrs. Smith to her Grocer:—
"Please send me a can of Eureka Baking Powder. **Don't send any Other,** for since I have used EUREKA, I always have delicious, light biscuit and cake."
Sold by leading grocers.
Made by Hummer Manufacturing Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Here Is Cheap Property.

5 room cottage and lot, fronting on E DeWald and St. Martins St.

Price $1650.

A big bargain on Columbia Ave. Lakeside. All modern improvments. This is a chance of a lifetime.

We have 5 other properties for sale on monthly payments, ranging in price from

$800 to $1500.

16 farms in Allen and adjoining counties which can be bought on 5 or 10 years time at 6%, with a small cash payment down. It will be to your interest to call on us before buying.

ROCHOLL & WAGNER,
23 Court St.

Wm. J. Griebel, the Life-Long Furniture Man has Entered The Employ of the "BIG STORE."

We take pleasure in announcing to the public, that Mr. Wm. J. Griebel, of the former firm of Griebel & Son, has entered our employ. You all know Mr. Griebel, and you all know you can "bank upon" what he tells you, when he is selling you a bill of Furniture.

We have bought the entire stock of Furniture of Griebel & Son, for cash, at a great sacrifice, have removed it to our store and are now selling it off without regard to cost. It was new, clean and nicely assorted. While this stock lasts you can buy a bill of Furniture with which to start housekeeping, at less than the goods cost to manufacture.

FOSTER FURNITURE CO.

I am prepared to make loans of any amounts on first mortgage security on farm or city property, at low rate of interest, with the privilege of paying back all or any amounts at any interest paying time. I also have farm and city property to sell and exchange. Any one intending to buy, sell or exchange, will find it to their advantage to call on me.
Phone 622 **Louis F. Curdes,**
Office open evenings. 5-6 Pixley-Long Bl'k.

They Are Arriving Daily!

The Handsomest, Newest Designs Ever Brought to this City in

Bed Room Suits, Sideboards, Tables, Chairs and Odd Pieces.

Come and see them. We know that you will be a purchaser.

THE PAPE FURNITURE CO.,
28 and 30 East Berry Street.

REGULAR SPANISH

This is the exact size and shape of the Regular Spanish Cigar The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by
KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 248 Calhoun Street.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY,
BARGAIN MATINEE, 25 and 50c.
TUESDAY, FEB. 22.

ONCE MORE, TURN-OVER.

It would be difficult to imagine anything funnier than Joe Ott in "The Star Gazer."—Boston Herald.

EVERYBODY WHO IS ANYBODY WILL BE THERE.

TEMPLE THEATRE.

JOE OTT,
The Only One.

THE BEST FARCE COMEDY ORGANIZATION IN AMERICA

THE STAR GAZER.

High Class Vaudeville is Introduced Throughout the Play.

IF YOU DON'T WANT TO LAUGH, STAY AWAY.

Night Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c, AND $1.00.

IT'S ALL THE CO.

TEMPLE THEATER.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, **FEBRUARY 23.**
Twelfth Semi-Annual Tour.

SOUSA'S CONCERTS,

"The March King."
John Philip Sousa,
Conductor,
—ASSISTED BY—
MAUDE REESE DAVIS, Soprano.
JENNIE HAYLE, Violinist.
ARTHUR PRYOR, Trambone.
Prices--$1.00 and 75c. Admission 50c.
Sale Opens Monday, Feb. 21 at Box Office.

TEMPLE THEATRE.
Tonight and All Week.
Matinee Saturday.....
Fort Wayne's Favorite Actress,
JESSIE MAE HALL,
And Her Clever Company.
THIS EVENING:
"A KODAK."
Prices 10c, 20c and 30c.

TEMPLE THEATER.
MONDAY NIGHT, FEB. 21.
Only One Performance.
C. B. Jefferson, Klaw & Erlanger's
Wonderful Production.
PALMER COX'S **BROWNIES**
Crowed With Remarkable New Features.
Seat sale for the great attraction opens Friday.
Prices—25, 50, 75c and $1.00.
No higher.

THE GREATEST . . .
Bargains in stoves, furniture and everything else, at 176 Calhoun St., GOLDSMITH'S PLACE. We sell everything and buy anything. Telephone or drop me a postal card.

FORT WAYNE SHORTHAND BUREAU.
Expert Stenographers furnished on call. Copying done to order. Nortary Public in office. Hours—8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Telephone No. 946. (Home Telephone Co.)
OFFICE—42 WEST BERRY STREET.
ELIZABETH C. LINCOLN.

Bargains in Shoes.
I will sell you Shoes at a great reduction.
Men's Good Working Shoes, from $1.00 up.
Boys' Shoes, from 90c up.
Misses' Shoes from 75c up.
All Rubber Goods below cost.
Repairing neatly and cheaply done.
SAM FISHMAN,
244 Calhoun St.

WM. A. SPIEGEL,
PIANO TUNING.....
—ALSO—
Reed and Pipe Organ Tuning and Repairing. 17 Years Experience.
Leave orders at Foelingers Drug Store, Phone 448, or Packard Piano Store, Phone 565.

NOTICE!
For Furniture, Carpets and House Furnishings go to the new store of
J. V. SHONFF & CO.,
59 E. Berry St.

Clark Beatty, of Sheldon, has secured a position as bookkeeper in Fort Wayne and will move his family here very soon.

A 3-lb. Can of No. 1 REFUGEE STRING BEANS, at **10c PER CAN.**

MONARCH SWEET CORN, the choicest selection of Young Tender Sweet Corn, reduced to **11c PER CAN.**

Genuine FRENCH PEAS, at **15c PER CAN.**

Remember—SPECIAL DEAL on Wax Beans and Corn. Strictly first class goods.

JOHN N. PFEIFFER,
Both Phones 378. 40-44 W. Berry Street.

ALL MEN ARE BORN EQUAL!

But all tailor shops are different. There is bound to be a leader that stands head and shoulders above all others, and we are making strenuous efforts to be that LEADER and if perfect fitting—well-made—and artistically cut clothing, coupled with LOWEST PRICES, and the largest variety of Woolens in the city from which to make your selection counts for anything, we are bound to get there.

OUR PANT SALE

Which has attracted so much attention, closes with the coming week. If you are in need of a pair of Trousers don't miss this sale, as we are positively giving $6 and $7 values in Fine Worsted Trouserings at.....

$5.00.

We'll make them to your order—and make them to fit. See our window display.

I. MAUTNER & CO.

Put Your Foot Down

and just make up your mind that you'll live well and enjoy life. You can! There's no reason in the world why you should keep your nose on the grindstone all the time.

If the home needs Carpets, Matting, Center or Dining Tables, Couches, Side Boards or China Closets, New Rugs or a New Cook Stove, get any or all of them.

OUR **Equitable Credit System**

will find the way to pay for them out of your weekly or monthly income. Pay us what you can spare, LITTLE, all right! MUCH, all right! Anything that suits you, suits us. Not a hint of any note to be signed. Not a cent of interest. No security required. Our vast resources are at your command.

America's Largest and Most Accommodating House Furnishers.

INDIANA FURNITURE CO.
FORT WAYNE IND.
166 Calhoun St. 28 W. Maine St.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 1898. PRICE FIVE CENTS

MAKING THE WEATHER.

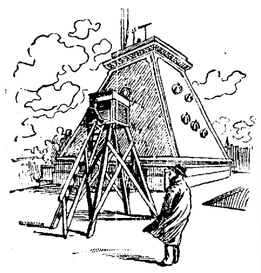
The Daily Forecast and How It Is Prepared.

THE WORK IS NOT ALWAYS EASY.

Sometimes the Bureau Has Use For a Hero—The Weather Maps and the Practical Use to Which Predictions Are Put—More Reliable Than Bunions.

"Clearing tonight and colder. Humph!" said I when I read the prediction in the afternoon paper.

Outside a howling snowstorm was raging. It was that fine kind of snow, too, which we have been led to believe indicates a long and heavy fall of snow. Remembering this and recalling the



THE MORNING OBSERVATION.

many slurs as to the general uselessness of the government weather forecasts, I scornfully reflected on the folly of a federal government which threw away money in supporting such a department.

But when I left the office for home two hours later the snow had ceased falling, the sun was sinking in a blood red western sky, and the wind had veered around to the northwest. Yet the prediction which had seemed so inaccurate at 2 o'clock and which had been so fully verified at 5 had been made at 8 o'clock that same morning, when the western born snowstorm was now upon us and promised to the eye of the layman to last for 24 hours, if not longer.

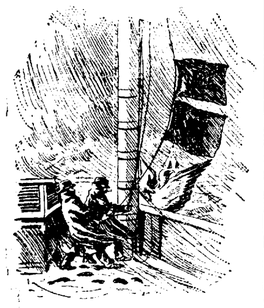
Then I revised my opinion of the weather bureau, or, rather, I tossed overboard my secondhand prejudices and resolved to visit the forecaster, voice my apologies and watch him at his weather making. I did it, too, and now I have a deep respect for the weather prophecies of Uncle Sam's observers.

The weather bureau has been in existence for nearly 40 years, and during every year of that time something has been added toward perfecting the system, in the way of better methods, improved instruments and the employment of men of higher education and skill. Yet nine men out of ten today are more willing to pin their faith to the quakings of an aching bunion or the half forgotten doggerel which did duty in days gone by.

But just you watch the workings of a weather bureau for one day and you will not feel so much like sneering at the daily forecast. In the first place, the popular idea that the weather sharps have an easy time of it, with short hours and little work, is a mistaken one. The three word forecast which represents the sum total of their labors for 12 hours is something more than half a guess. It is not made by simply glancing out of the window or reading the barometer. It represents the results of the labors of hundreds of men, each one a specialist in his line and each equipped with costly and accurate instruments whose names the ordinary man has not heard.

To reckon just how many men were directly concerned in the work of telling you that tomorrow will be clear and cold is not practicable. The number may be roughly estimated, however, at about 200. These were assisted by something like 400 others, messengers, telegraph operators and the like, who devote only part of their time to the work of the bureau.

Work in a weather bureau begins early in the day. By 7:30 a. m. all the force is on hand and active preparations are made for taking observations. At every station in the country the same thing is being done, for the weather re-



HOISTING THE HURRICANE SIGNAL.

cords, to be of value, must be simultaneous. There is little time to spare, for the regulations prescribe that the report must be filed as soon after 8 o'clock as possible.

You may imagine that the weather sharps do their work in a leisurely manner. But there is no hint of leisure in the way they move around at about 7:45 a. m. nor, in fact, for several hours after that. The men who are to stay in the office pull off their coats for a "shirt sleeve" job, and those who are to go up on the roof dress according to the weather. Sometimes during such a winter storm as we have recently experienced these preparations are elaborate. You know how uncomfortable the somewhat sheltered street can be when a blizzard is in full blast. Just imagine how much more uncomfortable it is when you go out on the roof of a city skyscraper, 18 or 20 stories above the sidewalk, where a 50 mile an hour gale laden with snow and sleet is howling and roaring.

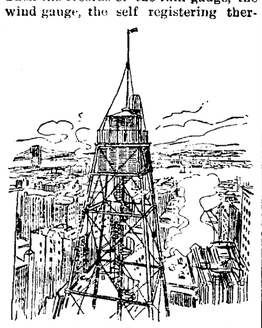
Taking thermometer readings under such circumstances is not such an easy task as it might be. The assistants of the clerk of the weather are not ordinarily reckoned among those of whom heroic things are expected. We do not class them with firemen, policemen, life savers and other public servants who are supposed to do a deed of daring whenever called upon. Yet occasionally even the weather bureau has need of a man with strong muscles, a cool head and iron nerves.

About two years ago, when New York was entertaining a boisterous western visitor in the shape of a November gale of unusual strength and ferocity, something went wrong with the wind gauge of the local weather bureau station. This gauge was fixed at the top of a 30 foot pole which rose from the very pinnacle of a tower on the roof of one of the tallest of the Broadway buildings. But it was important that the gauge should be fixed. The wind velocity, which was the most interesting feature of the storm, could not be recorded unless it was. So one of the forecaster's assistants, putting on a pair of climbing spurs, went to the top of the tower, tied himself loosely to the staff, to prevent being blown off into space, and climbed the pole.

Once at the top he clung on for five minutes before he was able to do a stroke of work. The sleet laden gale cut his face and hands until the blood ran, and the swaying of the pole, as it bent to the fury of the gale, made him giddy. But at last he recovered his nerve, made the necessary repairs on the gauge and climbed down, to collapse as soon as his feet touched the roof.

But, of course, that was an unusual case. Ordinarily the men who take the readings of the outside instruments meet with nothing more than temporary discomfort. Still there is occasionally some little excitement when two men are sent up in the height of a storm to hoist the hurricane signals.

Even in ordinary weather the observers must work quickly and accurately. The two thermometers, the wet and dry bulb, are read and noted on the spot. The government does not trust to the memory of any clerk, so the observer carries notebook and pencil in hand. Then the records of the rain gauge, the wind gauge, the self registering ther-



THE INSTRUMENT TOWER, NEW YORK.

mometers showing the minimum and maximum temperatures of the preceding 12 hours, and the barometer are written down. Next the direction of the wind and the amount and kind of clouds in the sky are noted, and the observation is complete.

But the work in the station has only arrived at an interesting point. The brief story of the weather is rapidly put into the official code, which makes it read like the veriest nonsense, and given to an operator, who clicks it over the wires to the main office at Washington. Soon after this come messages in code from other stations, and the local observer begins to make up his own forecast as well as to print the daily weather map. On this map the weather facts as they are received from other parts of the country are indicated by the well known symbols, and when every point has been heard from the isobaric and isothermal lines in curious curves can be drawn.

At this point the weather bureau "goes to press"—that is, the weather map is printed in duplicate many times for distribution about that section of the country. This is no small job, for many people want to see the weather maps every day. New England people, it seems, take the most interest in the weather, for from the Boston station are sent out every day no less than 1,100 maps and 1,680 postal cards as well as numerous telegraphic and telephonic messages, all predicting the weather conditions for the next 24 hours.

Why do people want weather information? For business reasons. The predictions are of great value to fruit and meat shippers, ice harvesters and others, so you see that the work of the bureau is not useless by any means.

Neither are its predictions generally inaccurate, as some people would have us believe. From actual records it is shown that 85 times out of 100 the forecasts are correct. In other words, only 15 times in the course of over three months does the weather clerk fail to "hit it." Can you do as well as this by watching a sensitive bunion?

Once in awhile a weather forecaster has a chance to be of more than commercial utility. Sometimes he is instrumental in saving lives and property. It was Elias B. Dunn who predicted the floods in Cincinnati in 1883 in time for the people who were in danger to move to other parts of the city, thereby gaining the thanks of the chamber of commerce and promotion. In 1890 he predicted a rise of water in the Mississippi and warned the people at New Orleans. No, the government weather sharps are not always useless, and they are not always wrong.

SEWELL FORD.

THE POET'S WELCOME.

Oh, now the happy poet welcomes eighteen
ninety-eight,
For eighteen ninety-seven was a damper on his fate.
That "seven" was so hard to rhyme! But now the "eight" has come,
Replete with rhymes, a mighty store, of which let's sample some:
See, eighteen-hundred-ninety-eight
Will rhyme with bait
And also crate,
As well as date,
And fate, and freight,
And gate, and great and grate, and hate!
Then if his sweetheart's name is Kate
She will come handy, soon or late,
To be his darling little mate
And soothe his tired, worried pate.
Oh, rhymes come bounding at a rate
Preposterous for ninety-eight.
Rhymes that will sate. See, here comes slate,
And state, and skate, and trait, and wait.
Abate, await, and animate.
Berate, bewait, and corrugate,
And confiscate, corroborate,
And dominate, and desecrate,
And emulate, and fulminate,
And granulate, habilitate,
And irrigate, and joculate,
Besides kinate, and liberate,
And masticate, and navigate,
And osculate, and palpitate,
Quadrifurcate, and ruminate,
And saturate, and titilate,
And undulate, and vitiate,
And waterate, xylopiate,
And yttriate, zythepacerate.
And—well, that's nearly all indeed,
That any poet well can need.
But if he's greedy and wants more
The dictionary holds a store.

A TRUE BISMARCK.

Count William Proves That He Is by Fighting a Duel.

Count William Bismarck, who recently fought a duel and severely wounded his antagonist, is the second son of the Iron Chancellor and evidently a chip of

COUNT WILLIAM BISMARCK.

the old block. The world has not heard much about him before, but now he will be remembered. His brother, Count Herbert, has made himself pretty well known by native force of character and a decidedly fiery temper, which has got him into trouble more than once. But Count William, it has been supposed, was made of milder stuff. The report of the duel shows that the supposition was wrong.

Count William was born on Aug. 1, 1852, so that he is long past the hot headedness of youth. He was educated at the University of Konigsberg and became a favorite pupil of the famous Dr. Kaiser. His university career was distinguished not only by his enthusiasm for student diversions, but also by his remarkable fondness for duels, during one of which he was so seriously wounded that his life was despaired of.

At the comparatively early age of 43 he was appointed to the important post of Konigsberg, a significant favor from the emperor, which gave the greatest satisfaction to his distinguished father and the family. On March 12, 1895, he was appointed to succeed Count Stolberg Wernigerode as president of the province of east Prussia.

Four days later he made his first appearance in the reichstag, astonishing everybody by his remarkable resemblance to his father. He is tall and commanding, the shape and contour of his head and shoulders, his demeanor of extreme haughtiness and eccentricity in gesture being the exact facsimile of those of the Iron Chancellor. The members of the reichstag remarked, "Only one thing is lacking—genius."

He has four children—three daughters and a son, this being Bismarck's only grandson, of whom, by his own expressed wish, the German emperor became godfather on May 29, 1896.

SUCCEEDS HIMSELF.

Senator Turley of Tennessee Has Had a Brief Political Career.

Senator Thomas B. Turley, who has been elected by the Tennessee legislature to succeed himself, had never held a civil office until last July, when he was appointed by Governor Taylor to fill the chair of the late Isham G. Harris and serve until a successor could be chosen. He is a lawyer by profession, and one of the most prominent members of the Memphis bar. Politically he is a free silver Democrat.

Mr. Turley is a man of very youthful appearance and looks ten years younger

SENATOR THOMAS B. TURLEY.

than he really is. He is about 5 feet 8 inches tall and weighs about 160 pounds. He has a dark complexion, with iron gray hair and, singularly enough, light gray eyes. He goes smooth shaved and is wiry and active.

Mr. Turley was born in Memphis April 5, 1845. His father was the late Thomas J. Turley. His mother was a daughter of William Jattle, one of the earliest settlers about Memphis. She died a few years ago. Mr. Turley's father's family was Virginian and his mother's from North Carolina.

He attended the various schools of Memphis up to the breaking out of the civil war. He enlisted in the first year of the war in the Maynard rifles, Company L, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Tennessee regiment. He was wounded twice, once at Shiloh and again at Peach Tree Creek, in front of Atlanta. He was captured in the battle of Nashville and taken to Camp Chase, O., where he was held until March, 1865, when he was exchanged and returned south.

After the war Mr. Turley passed two years at the University of Virginia, where he was a law student. Since 1870 he has been practicing law in Memphis, where he is a member of the firm of Turley & Wright.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

Probably the happiest years of Jacob's life were the seven years Rachel's father made him wait for her.

As soon as a man hears all the other women begin to abuse a girl he thinks he would like to meet her to find out why they are all so down on her.

Jonah probably wondered for a long time whether he'd better tell his wife the truth or get up some other story that wouldn't make her look at him that way.

When an old bachelor has any opinions at all about love, all the women begin to wonder whether he thinks so because he is an old bachelor or whether he is an old bachelor because he thinks so.—New York Press.

Comes Up Again.

Upguardson (laying aside copy of popular magazine)—The old story of the last sickness and death of George Washington never loses its interest, does it?

Atom—No. One can never help wondering how much longer he might have lived if the doctors hadn't bled him to death.—Chicago Tribune.

CHINESE HELLO GIRL.

San Francisco Has a Telephone Exchange For Chinese Subscribers.

The only Chinese telephone exchange in the United States is in San Francisco. In it are employed Chinese operators and Chinese messengers and the Celestial "hello girl" is a solemn, slant

INTERIOR OF CHINESE TELEPHONE EXCHANGE, SAN FRANCISCO.

eyed, pigtailed Chinese. He does not "talk back" to customers in the good American way.

As a usual thing the Chinese are too economical to indulge in such modern luxuries, but they thoroughly appreciate the telephone. In San Francisco there are 25,000 Chinese, and of course they transact a considerable amount of business among themselves. There are now 54 subscribers to this Chinese telephone exchange and the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company expects to have several hundred more before the end of 1898.

Switching between Chinese subscribers is free, but if a Chinese wishes to connect with a subscriber to the regular exchange he is charged 5 cents extra.

The telephone is peculiarly serviceable to the Chinese and they are great patrons of the territorial lines throughout California. The reason for this is that they can talk directly to their fellow countrymen and there is no necessity to translate the words into English for transmission as with a telegram. The telephone service of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company extends from San Diego on the south, which is in the same latitude as Savannah, to Redding on the north, which is in the latitude of Boston, passing through almost every hamlet and town between these points. It is thus apparent that the Chinese in California are well served telephonically.

There are no Chinese subscribers to the service of the New York Telephone company in New York city although there are pay offices located in the territory in which the Chinese live. In New York city there are about 2,400 Chinese and about 600 in Brooklyn. While many of these are possessed of considerable wealth and influence, yet their business connections do not demand the telephone service that is required in San Francisco, where their numbers are so much greater.

DECEMBER AND MAY.

Another Virginia Belle Will Wed an Aged Millionaire.

Another Virginia belle is to become the bride of an aged millionaire. She is Miss Elizabeth Harrison of Richmond,

MISS ELIZABETH HARRISON.

whose engagement to General John Watts Kearny, son of "Fighting Phil" Kearny, has been announced. She is 26, while he is past 70.

Miss Harrison is of the southern aristocracy. She is a descendant of the Byrds, the Carys and the Carters, the bluest of the blue blood of the south. Her father, Colonel Julian Harrison of Elk Hill, on the James, was considered the handsomest officer in the Confederate army, while her mother, Phœbe Johnson of Paducah, was the handsomest bride of her time in Kentucky. Miss Harrison inherits the beauty of her family and has been the reigning belle in Kentucky and Virginia society.

General Kearny has known Miss Harrison since she was a child—in fact they are related. It is said that General Kearny's first wife, Miss McNairy of Princeton, Ky., the home of the Kearnys, was in her youth a beautiful young woman who resembled to a marked degree Miss Harrison.

The marriage will not take place until June. In the meantime an attempt will be made to patch up certain family differences in the Kearny family. About three months ago General Kearny had his son, John Watts Kearny, Jr., arrested in Jersey City and committed to jail on a charge of being a common drunkard. This action on the part of the general opened up a breach in the family. His sister, the Marquise de Kermel of France, espoused the cause of the son and contended for him with all the fighting vigor she inherited from her father. She tried legal expedients to secure the release of young Kearny, but without success, and a short time ago young Kearny was committed to a sanitarium near Plainfield, N. J.

Dyeing In Sicily.

Dyeing in Europe was first introduced in Sicily.

IT IS RUN BY WOMEN.

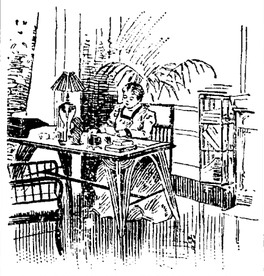
THEY MANAGE AND EDIT A DAILY NEWSPAPER IN PARIS.

La Fronde Is Printed For Women and by Women and Treats of Politics and Literature, Not Fashions and Tatting. Four Months Old and Still Alive.

The American woman of the advanced type must look to her laurels or her French sister will get ahead of her. In Paris there is a daily paper run entirely by women and for women. It is called La Fronde. It was established about two months ago and is not only alive today, but appears to be prospering.

At the head of its editorial columns it boldly announces that it is "a daily literary and political paper, directed, managed, edited and made up exclusively by women." American editors who have seen women get out a special edition of their papers and have lived through the ordeal will doubtless predict that La Fronde will speedily become defunct, but they may be mistaken.

La Fronde is not a woman's paper in the sense of giving minute directions for crocheting and laying down superficial rules of etiquette; but, in its own words, "it has been created to furnish an organ which shall recognize the claims of women," and included in



MME. DURAND IN LA FRONDE SANCTUM.

these claims is their privilege to direct, manage, edit and make up a newspaper. In this sense La Fronde is undeniably a woman's paper.

Journalism being not only a sacred calling, but a business as well, it would seem that these women founders of La Fronde have shown themselves to be particularly keen sighted. The woman's paper as they have conceived it ought surely to have a larger circulation than the effeminate sheet that ordinarily passes under that name, for France possesses a large number of women of keen instincts, broad interests and extensive reading.

The editors of La Fronde have undertaken to interest women by offering them not effeminate themes, but exclusively feminine opinions on political subjects, on social questions, on the drama of love and suffering, on the current prices of stocks, etc.

This new journal, like many others, might have sought in the beginning to draw attention to itself by a display of pyrotechnics, but it has been guarded. It has lived more than two months with little criticism, and ought to be well satisfied with itself. The manager is evidently a woman of brains, who aims at a large circulation through regular subscribers rather than through occasional readers.

Although the business offices of La Fronde are fitted up in regulation style, its editorial rooms betray the feminine influence. There are flowers and plants and lace curtains and more carpets than are usually seen in a newspaper workshop. Office girls take the place of the office boys, simply and correctly uniformed in green and white, even to their shining brass buttons.

The waiting room is furnished in up to date English style. Through this one reaches the private office of Mme. Marguerite Durand, managing editor, blond, charming, with a frank expression of the eyes and a mouth indicative of a strong will. She is no debutante in journalism. She was a well known writer before she assumed control of her staff of women editors and reporters.

In starting La Fronde she summoned to her aid all the women authors and journalists in Paris. At her leisure she is making a choice of her colaborers.

On the second floor is Mme. Fournier, who manages the reporters, reads their articles, decides upon their position in the paper and looks over proof. Mme. Fournier did not have an opportunity to serve an apprenticeship at this difficult calling, but she had the talent, and La Fronde was born just at the right time to enable her to put it to use.

In a corner sits Mme. Severine, writing with unremitting diligence her daily column—praise yesterday, biting criticism today. The door at the side leads

LA FRONDE COMPOSING ROOM.

to Mme. Mendes, the theatrical correspondent. Next comes the common editorial room, devoted to the various departments of the paper—parliament, the courts, divers happenings and affairs, the home, fashions, etc. There is also a well fitted out dressing room for the convenience of the women of the staff. The compositors are all women, and so are the proofreaders. In fact, not a man is employed about the Fronde office.

Household Discipline.

Mr. Lorimer's business interests keep him away from home so much that the matter of family discipline has fallen very largely into the hands of Mrs. Lorimer, and the children regard their father more as an occasional and welcome comrade than as a stern parent.

But three lively youngsters, cooped up in the house of a stormy day, can hardly be expected to prove successful exponents of self government. So it happened that Lorimer felt called upon to remonstrate with Maggie the other day, and that miss nearly threw him off his feet by turning to her brother and exclaiming:

"Willie, Willie, just hear papa trying to talk like mamma."—Detroit News.

A NOTED THIEF CATCHER.

Chicago's Chief of Police Has a Good Record as an Officer.

Joseph Kipley, Chicago's chief of police, who has recently gone through an investigation ordeal, conducted by the Illinois legislature, and come out without much harm, is a man of striking personal appearance. Although only 50 years of age, his hair and mustache are snowy white, which gives him the appearance of being a much older man.

While the present condition of Chicago, in its wide open state and overrun with criminals, is far from creditable to the police authorities, Chief Kipley's friends insist that he is not wholly responsible. He certainly has a good record as an officer. He was born in Paterson, N. J., in November, 1848, and went into the civil war as a drummer boy. He went to Chicago in 1865, and on Jan. 22, 1872, was appointed on the police department.

During most of his 25 years on Chicago's police force he has been in active duty. As a "side partner" of Inspector Shea he became an expert detective and made a wonderful thief catching record. From time to time he was promoted, and became a captain in 1890. During the World's fair he was made assistant chief, and when Mayor Harrison's present term began he was made chief.

He has been in many a fracas in which thieves run to earth have done their best to kill their pursuers, but has never been shot. His good fortune in this respect is wonderful. On the West Side some years ago Kipley and Captain Ward, the Haymarket veteran, came across a gang of five cutthroats

CHIEF KIPLEY.

who were wanted for murder, burglary and other offenses. The policemen made a rush at them. Kipley got two and Ward one. The other two came to the rescue. One fellow drew a revolver and shoved it against Kipley's breast. The weapon missed fire, and before the thief could pull the trigger again the plucky policeman had swung his two prisoners before him as a shield and marched them toward the station. Their accomplice sent shot after shot at Kipley, but the latter did not retaliate until he handed his men over to another officer. Then he chased the fellow, still firing, into a planing mill and dragged him out from beneath a machine.

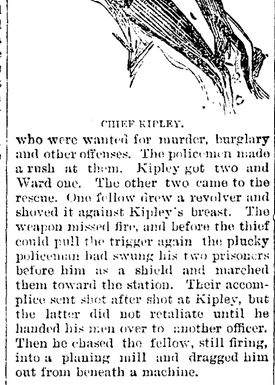
LEADER OF DECADENTS.

Le Gallienne, Poet and Æsthete, Will Lecture to Us.

Richard Le Gallienne, who is in this country on a lecture tour, is the recognized chief of the literary decadents and leader of the æsthetic cult of London. He is a poet, critic and essayist and is probably best known in this country as the author of "The Quest of the Golden Girl," which is a search for the perfect woman that takes one through many daring stages of research into human frailty until the quest is ended in the darkest side of life.

This is Le Gallienne's second visit to America, the first being made in 1895 before he had come to be such a fad in literary circles. He is a young man, being barely 30, and is of striking appearance. He is short and slight, with long brown hair, clear cut features and piercing black eyes.

The poet critic has been twice married. His first wife died in 1895, and he mourned her loss in some particularly poignant elegiac verses. In less than a year afterward he had married again, his second wife being Miss Julie Nor-



RICHARD LE GALLIENNE.

regard, a clever young Danish woman, well known in London literary circles, being the correspondent of two of the largest newspapers in Copenhagen, as well as a contributor to London journals.

It was something of a coincidence that the wedding occurred simultaneously with the publication of "The Quest of the Golden Girl." The poet's attachment to the young woman had been known to their friends for some time before the wedding, and she was "the Sphinx" of whom so much is found in his later writings. She accompanies him on his present trip. After to or three months of lecturing Le Gallienne and his wife expect to take a cottage somewhere on the New England coast and spend the summer on this side of the Atlantic.

Slaves to Appearances.

"Say, kid," said Swipesy, nudging Mike at the newsboys' annual banquet, "why don't ye eat some of 'em?"

"I don't like the nasty things," replied Mike. "Wot are they?"

"Olives," rejoined Swipesy. "I don't like 'em either, but we've got to eat 'em, or folks'll think we never was in society afore."—Chicago Tribune.

BEAUTY AND TALENT.

MRS. CRUGER, SOCIETY LEADER AND NOVELIST, HAS BOTH.

Her Latest Book, Which Is Really the Life Story of New York's Most Famous Social Autocrat, Creates a Sensation Among the Fashionables.

Society people who write novels are by no means as scarce as hens' teeth. In fact, they are quite common nowadays. There are Mrs. Reginald de Koven, Mrs. Burton Harrison and Herbert Chatfield-Chatfield Taylor of Chicago, who is a most prolific author as well as a most active leader in western social circles.

But few of these writers who weave their plots, not in attics or ballrooms, but in luxurious libraries and daintily appointed "dens," have had the success of Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger, one of the social autocrats of New York's most exclusive circles. Few of them, too, have been so bold as Mrs. Cruger, for in her latest novel, which has just been published in serial form in one of the leading magazines, she has taken for her heroine one of the most picturesque and powerful women New York society has ever known. The story of "Mrs. Clyde," which is the title of Mrs. Cruger's book, is none other than the story of Mrs. Paran Stevens, the identity being hidden under the thinnest of disguises.

Needless to say the story has created a sensation in fashionable circles, for it divulges some secrets which were only guessed at before and revives stories which had been half forgotten. It is almost a perfect and complete biography of Mrs. Paran Stevens, in which all that remarkable woman's qualities and faults are detailed with astonishing frankness and a close knowledge only possible to one who had associated with her.

Mrs. Clyde of the story is the Mrs. Stevens of real life. Mrs. Clyde's name is Gabriella. That of Mrs. Stevens was Marietta. Mrs. Clyde begins life in a humble position in a New England manufacturing town. So did Mrs. Stevens. Mrs. Clyde

MRS. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER.

married an old man with money, which enables her to enter society. So did Mrs. Stevens. Philetus Train was a piano maker. Paran Stevens was a hotel keeper.

Mrs. Clyde takes society by storm and strength of character. So did Mrs. Stevens. Mrs. Clyde progresses from the country town to Boston, to Europe and then to New York and Newport. So did Mrs. Stevens. Mrs. Clyde uses the phraseology of Mrs. Stevens. She uses the same strong, occasionally profane language.

She is worldly, unscrupulous, but good natured. At the end of the story Mrs. Clyde suffers a stroke of apoplexy, deserted and alone in her great house. It is exactly like reading the death of Mrs. Stevens in the newspapers. In fact, it's a literal transcript of the circumstances. This description of Gabriella Dunham, afterward Mrs. Clyde, corresponds exactly to that of Mrs. Stevens in youth.

Mrs. Cruger writes under the name of Julien Gordon, and for a long time the public at large supposed that the brilliant stories of fashionable life which appeared from time to time were written by a man.

Mrs. Cruger is the wife of Colonel S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, a member of one of the oldest of the Knickerbocker families. Colonel Cruger is at the head of the rich Trinity church corporation and superintends the management of that vast estate, whose holdings constitute a large slice of the most valuable portion of Manhattan Island. Both he and his wife are fond of society and often entertain the most exclusive of New York's fashionables.

Mrs. Cruger was the daughter of Thomas Wentworth Storrow, a New Yorker who spent most of his life in Paris. It was there Mrs. Cruger was born. Her mother was a favorite niece of Washington Irving, so that some of her skill with the pen may have been inherited. Mrs. Cruger lived long enough in Paris to acquire a knowledge of the French language which is only attained by those to whom it is a native tongue.

After her marriage to Colonel Cruger she settled down in New York, but still makes frequent trips abroad. Some of her earlier novels were, "A Diplomat's Diary," "A Successful Man," "Mlle. Reseda" and "A Puritan Pagan." Her later works are well known and are to be found on the bookshelves of every fashionable home.

Although no longer young, Mrs. Cruger is still one of New York's reigning beauties. She has a tall, graceful figure, dark eyes and hair and a wonderfully clear complexion. She dresses in exquisite taste. When she first began to write, or rather when it first became known that she was Julien Gordon, all sorts of ridiculous fads and eccentricities of dress were ascribed to her. I remember hearing some years ago that when Mrs. Cruger received visitors she arrayed herself in robes of curious Indian stuffs, put sandals on her feet, hung antique bracelets of jade on her bare ankles and reposed on an oriental divan.

But Mrs. Cruger commits no such follies. She adheres strictly to the conventions and the only difference between her costumes and those of some other women of her set is that hers are selected with rare taste and fitted with rarer skill. She carries herself with the haughty air of a duchess and woe to the luckless pretender who has to bear the cold, calm scrutiny of her well bred stare. An incident is told of a reckless young man about town who, while waiting in Mrs. Cruger's reception room, was tempted to kiss a pretty waiting maid. While in the very act of enjoying his stolen sweets the hostess appeared on the stairs unexpectedly and surveyed the scene, calm eyed and undisturbed.

"Bridget," she said, "have I not told you that you must always receive your company in the kitchen?"

ALICE H. FERRY.

A Yard of Ale.

"At Eton," says the London Globe, "any one who is so minded may at 'tap' essay the feat of drinking a yard of ale. This is only a pint in liquid, but a yard in linear measure, being contained in a long horn shaped glass, so constructed that unless the drinker drinks with care most of the contents are spilled over him. A book is kept of the time in which the yard can be drunk, and for years until lately the 'record' was ten seconds. This is an iconoclastic age, however, and some one lately disposed of his three feet of ale in nine seconds."

The ruby in the center of the Maltese cross on the top of the British crown is the stone that was given to the Black Prince by King Pedro of Castile after the battle of Najara. Henry V of England wore it in his helmet at the battle of Agincourt.

"MONTANA" CLARK.

The Man Who Outbid George Gould at a Picture Auction.

W. A. Clark, who outbid George Gould at a recent picture sale and paid $42,000 for Fortuny's painting "The Choice of a Model" was once a pack peddler. He is a

W. A. CLARK.

dried up, red whiskered little man and looks not a bit more imposing, now that he is a multimillionaire, than he did when he carried a pack.

"Montana" Clark, as he is known through out the northwest, where the size of his fortune, which is estimated at from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000, is appreciated, is an interesting character. He has a fine mansion in Butte, but seldom occupies it, living nearly all the year round in a sumptuous suit of apartments in New York. He owns a newspaper in Butte, The Miner, but he seldom sees the inside of its office. The last he does is to dictate its editorial policy, which is Democratic. Like his business interests in Butte, the newspaper is conducted entirely by agents.

Mr. Clark is now 59 years old, but he looks to be at least 20 years younger, the direct result of an active, outdoor life. Thirty-six years ago he left Philadelphia, where he had spent his youth, and at the head of a mule train, with a pick over his shoulder, went to Montana. There he and his wife opened a country store and sold to the miners the cheap necessaries of life. Clark himself peddled goods to the miners, going from camp to camp in a wagon. By dint of the hardest kind of labor and perseverance he succeeded in saving enough money to buy an undeveloped copper mine.

This was the turning point in his life. He was shrewd enough to know that it would be of the utmost profit to him to handle his own property in person, and as he had no real knowledge of mining, except the scraps he had been able to pick up here and there by his intercourse with the miners, he left his claim and went east to study. For a year he went through courses in mineralogy and chemistry in the school of mines, Columbia college, and then returned west to work. The foundations of his fortune were at once laid, and to his first mine, which turned out to be unusually rich, he added others, one by one, until today he stands among the richest men in the country.

In spite of his many millions and the fact that he has lived in New York a dozen years Mr. Clark has attracted public attention there on only two occasions. One of these was when he purchased the Fortuny, and the other was when he built, in Woodlawn cemetery, what is probably the handsomest private mausoleum in the vicinity of New York.

ENGLAND'S NEW POET.

He Is a Decadent and Sings of Unprintable Things.

Stephen Phillips, the new poet whom all England is praising and lionizing and whom Richard Le Gallienne tells us he adores above all other English writers of verse, must be classed among the decadents. He is the most talked about poet in the British isles. The principal reason for this is not that he has just published a new volume of poems, but that the academy awarded him its $500 prize for having produced, in the judgment of the academicians, the best book of the year.

STEPHEN PHILLIPS.

Le Gallienne says of two of his poems: "Till 'The Woman With the Dead Soul' and 'The Wife' there was only one London poem; now there are three." Most people will agree that in Phillips' couplets are some strong, vivid pictures of city life which might fit Chicago or New York as well as London. Here is a brief sample in which he gives a street impression:

When, lo, the long uproar of feet,
The huge, dim fury of the street!
Faces like moths against her fly,
Lured by some brilliance to die;
The joyous, cruel face of boys;
These dreadful shadows proffering toys;
The constable, with gesture bland,
Conducting the orchestral Strand;
A woman secretly distrest
And steadily weeping, dimly drest;
A girl, as in some torment, stands
Offering flowers that burn her hands;
A blind man passes, that doth sound
With shaking head the hollow ground.

But the stories told in Mr. Phillips' verses are horrible tales—tales which in prose would scarcely be printable. The morbid, the unearthly, the weird he has found in urban nooks and has sung about at much length, with no little profit of a financial sort. So we must recognize him as the great English poet of the day.

"I saw you kiss him."

"Yes, I know it. But he's a hypnotist, you know."—Chicago Post.

COMFORT FOR VETS.

THE NEW NATIONAL SOLDIERS' HOME AT MARION, IND.

After Nine Years of Work and an Expenditure of About $1,000,000 a Group of Most Modern and Comfortable Buildings Has Been Completed.

The new national home for soldiers near Marion, Ind., has just been completed. It is the finest, most modern and most expensive haven of rest for the veteran of the civil war that the government has provided. It is the seventh of these institutions which the nation has established for the purpose of cheering the declining days of the heroes who wore the blue. All the others are crowded, and while the finishing touches were being made on the Marion home the foundations were laid for an eighth, which will be built at Danville, Ills.

Nine years ago the first work was done toward transforming 235 acres of farm land located near Marion into a veterans' city. Now the 35 buildings which constitute the home are finished. The total expenditure has been nearly $1,000,000.

Unlike the former method of erecting one big, barnlike structure, the home at Marion is really a group of homes. The 14 barracks are neat, attractive looking cottages of pressed brick, each two stories and a half high. They serve merely as sleeping apartments, but they have every comfort that an old soldier could wish for. Big verandas circle them and afford

A TYPICAL BARRACKS.

ample lounging place. There is a captain in charge of each, and he has a neat office and a sergeant as an attendant. Each barracks is fitted for four companies of 50 men each and each company has a separate room.

These rooms have white enamel beds on each side and by each of the beds is a little dresser large enough to hold the earthly possessions of the occupant. The bed is kept scrupulously clean and the linen is the whitest. Each soldier has a chair and a little mat on the floor. The walls and the floor are as spotless white as the beds. In the center of each room is an alcove with a big fireplace, several tables and easy chairs. Cards and other games are provided. A door leads out on the big veranda. At the farther end of the big company room are closets and bathrooms. Everything is heated by steam. There is hot and cold water for all.

The building used as a dining hall is one of the handsomest of the whole group. It is of pressed brick, with clock tower and artistic, sloping eaves, which come over the verandas. On the first floor is the dining hall, one of the most interesting points in the city. The dining hall is one great room in which 1,080 can dine at once. On the second floor is the Grand Army chapel and a library of 5,000 volumes. On the tables are 24 daily newspapers and many weekly publications and the leading magazines. The number of books is rapidly increasing.

In the rear of this building is the most complete and probably the most thoroughly scientific and up to date big kitchen in the central or western states. It is by long odds the pride of the home.

Back of this couplet of buildings, which together cost almost $100,000, and across a prettily laid out lawn is the new theater building. It is built after the old Spanish style brought thoroughly and artistically up to date. It is as complete as any playhouse in the country, from foyer to the last stage drop. The chairs are upholstered, the house is perfectly lighted with electricity and companies playing at the house state that it is one of the best equipped in the country.

In rear of this, across another stretch of lawn, lies the club, provided with billiard and pool tables and other contrivances for pleasure. Everything is free. Back of the club lies the woods. To the right is the commissary department, to the left the waterworks and the fire engine house. The water used is taken from wells drilled 300 feet. A large amount of water is required because of the persistent scrubbing. There is a fire company and there is ample fire protection. There are administration buildings, headquarters, special hospitals, greenhouses, a postoffice and a home store.

The home of the governor, J. H. Chapman, is a modern frame house built in colonial style. The treasurer has an equally comfortable and artistic residence. Governor Chapman, by the way, is very popular. He served as captain in the Fifth Connecticut and lost a leg during the war. Another prominent building is the hospital. It is a large, comfortable looking structure, surrounded by deep, double decked verandas.

But the chief features of the Marion home, the ones which most impress the visitor, are the permanency and stability of the buildings and the beauty of the grounds. The fact must be recognized that in a score of years most of these fine build-

GOVERNOR J. H. CHAPMAN.

ings will be tenantless. Still they have been built as solidly as if they were to stand for a century.

In the beautiful grounds the veterans take great pride, and well they may. These are broad macadamized drives, pretty little brick paved walks, wide stretches of smooth green lawn, miles of shrubbery and flower beds in profusion. Altogether Marion is one of the isolated instances which show that sometimes republics are grateful.

MARK NORRIS.

Uncle Mose (soliloquizing)—Oh, no, a white lie ain't no harm! It's jes' de brack lie dat counts. Oh, Lawd, eben heben is ag'in de po' niggah!—New York Journal.

Nice Girls.

"Boston girls have such well stored minds."

"Yes—cold storage."—Chicago Record.

Hateful Wretch!

She—My hair has a natural part.

He—What is the other part—false?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 1898.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VIII, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, FEB. 20.

Text of the Lesson, Math. x, 2-15. Memory Verses, 5-8. Golden Text, Math. x, 8.—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1897, by D. M. Stearns.]

2-4. "Now the names of the twelve apostles are these: The first, Simon, who is called Peter, and Andrew, his brother." Jesus Himself went about all the cities and villages teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing every sickness and every disease among the people, but the multitudes who were as sheep without a shepherd touched His heart and He told His disciples to pray the Lord of the harvest that He would send forth laborers into His harvest (chapter ix, 35-38). When we pray this prayer from the heart, it seems to imply a readiness on our part to go ourselves if He opens the way, for it is just following this command so to pray that we have the record of His choosing and sending forth these twelve. In Luke vi, 12, we read that just before He chose the twelve He went out into a mountain to pray, and continued all night in prayer to God. In Mark iii, 14, we read that He ordained them that they should be with Him, and that He might send them forth to preach and to heal the sick. The last night before His crucifixion He told the eleven that He had chosen and ordained them that they should go and bring forth fruit, and that their fruit should abide.

5, 6. "These twelve Jesus sent forth, and commanded them, saying, Go not into the way of the gentiles and into any city of the Samaritans enter ye not, but go rather to the lost sheep of the house of Israel." This restricted commission will need be understood unless one is familiar with God's plan of blessing for all nations, which is to bless Israel first and then all nations through Israel. This is fully revealed in the prophets, and He will not depart from it, for the gifts and calling of God are without repentance (Rom. xi, 29). Take as sample passages Ps. lxvii; Isa. xxvii, 6; Isa. lx, 21; Jer. iii, 17, 18; Zech. xiv, 16, 17. There are two other prayers which we would do well to pray along with Math. ix, 38. One is in Isa. lxii, 6, 7, and the other in Rev. xxii, 20. To pray these three prayers from the heart daily will bring one very near to the heart of Christ. His primary mission was to Israel (Math. xv, 24); hence this restricted commission at this time to the twelve, but being rejected and crucified by Israel He after His resurrection gave the worldwide commission as in Math. xxviii, 19.

7. "And as ye go, preach, saying, The kingdom of heaven is at hand." They preached the Baptist, and Jesus Himself and the 12, and the 70, for in the person of the King the kingdom was verily among them (Luke xvii, 21 margin), and had they been meant to receive crucified and risen Messiah the kingdom would doubtless have been set up after His resurrection, but seeing their decided rejection of Him, He, before His death, told them in a parable that the kingdom was postponed till His return from the far country (Luke xix, 11-15).

8. "Heal the sick, cleanse the lepers, raise the dead, cast out devils; freely ye have received, freely give." Some one has suggested that verses 5 to 15 of this chapter contain special directions for the special mission of the apostles at that time, verses 16 to 23 directions for gospel ministry in all ages, and verses 24 to 42 the service of Christ in its fullest and widest sense, calling attention to the fact that the first verse in each of these sections has His "Verily I say unto you."

9. "Provide neither gold nor silver nor brass in your purses." In Isa. vi, 8, the question is, "Whom shall I send and who will go for us?" If anyone will go for God the Father, Son and Spirit on their business and wholly in their interests, they may rely upon Phil. iv, 19, being made true to them, "My God shall supply all your need according to His riches in glory by Christ Jesus." Or, as one has paraphrased it, "Make thou His service thy delight, He will make thy wants His care."

10. "Nor scrip for your journey, neither two coats, nor yet shoes, nor yet staves: for the workman is worthy of his meat." If we are the Lord's messengers on the Lord's business, we have no occasion to be anxious about food or raiment or money, but disentangled and free and well pleased (verses 26, 28, 31) follow where He leadeth in quietness and in confidence, and the silver and the gold and the cattle are His, upon a thousand hills are His.

11. "And into whatsoever city or town ye shall enter, inquire who in it is worthy; and there abide till ye go thence." The prophets were plainly told that not all would receive their message, but that some would hate them for it (see Isa. lxvi, 5; Ezek. ii, 6, 7; iii, 7). In the rejection of our present character and ministry, Ps. lxix, 20, we are taught to expect the same thing, but we are also taught that some will welcome Him, and shelter His saints. He will direct our steps in this matter also and if such as He wants us to have fellowship with Him in being refused, His grace will be sufficient.

12, 13. "And when ye come into an house, salute it. And if the house be worthy let your peace come upon it; but if it be not worthy, let your peace return to you." Even Israel was not to fight against a city until that city had rejected their offer of peace when they were to proclaim to it (Deut. xx, 10-15). If any believer is to count himself a messenger of the Prince of Peace, and, like the angels at His birth, we are to proclaim peace by Jesus Christ is our work (Acts x, 36), for He has made peace by the blood of His cross (Col. i, 20). Blessed are the peacemakers! How beautiful are the feet of such! But there are many who know not these things (Math. v, 9; Isa. lii, 7; lix, 8).

14. "And whosoever shall not receive you nor hear your words, when ye depart out of that house or city, shake off the dust of your feet." As the apostles did (Acts xiii, 51; xviii, 6), and doubtless God was glorified, as He always will be if the messenger is faithful, whether men will hear or forbear. The faithful messenger is unto God a sweet savor of Christ, whether men believe or not (II Cor. ii, 15, 16). The messenger is responsible for the faithful delivery of the message, but the one who sends him is the one who will attend to the way the message is treated. Verse 40 says that as they treat the Lord's messenger so they treat the Lord Himself (See also Luke x, 16).

15. "Verily I say unto you, It shall be more tolerable for the land of Sodom and Gomorrah in the day of judgment, than for that city." By comparing chapters xi, 22, 24, have we not a right to conclude that it may be more tolerable for the heathen who never heard of Christ, than for those in so called Christian lands who having heard have not received Him.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE BIG POLICEMAN.

HE WAS ABOUT TO PLACE CHIMMIE FADDEN UNDER ARREST.

The Duchess, However, Succeeds In Saving the Day, but the Experience Is an Expensive One for Chimmie and For the Owner of the Ball Pup.

"Say, on de level, was it great? Well! I'm hoarse, mean de duchess chased ourselves into de city just on purpose to give de Broadway squad de glad eye, an we was two of de lotest what gives 'em de jolly.

"Let me tell you: All of us folks—you know, Miss Fannie, Mr. Burton, his whiskers—is living down to our country place in Westchester-on-de-Sound, an when me or de duchess or de lote of us, has had so much of country air dat even de cows gets gay wid us, why we chases ourselves in de town to make sure dat de cars runs hole up an down on Broadway an dat dere is a footpat on dese sides of Fift ave. too.

"Well, when I hears dat de Broadway squad is coming back to town I says to de duchess dat I wouldn't miss de lotest, or de show it, I has to trun up me face to do it, and she asks what is de show? So I tells her—she being from de country don't know dese t'ings like us American—I says, says I, 'Duchess,' I says, 'de sky scraper cops is coming back to Broadway, and dat is better for de little old island of Manhattan dan a small hotsie is for Mr. Paul.'

"So de duchess says she'd like to see de cops when dey has not been on Broadway, and I told her dey has been chasing goats in Harlem and breaking coals in de Queen's borough.

"Dat was de tip what fetched de duchess, for Queen's borough, for she, being a dude, is dead set on anything what has a queen in it, dough she don't know de difference between tree queens and a bob tail flush, so she send she'd tell Miss Fannie dat she had a toot wid her and plumbing and would go in de town wid me.

"Say, dere ain't nothing in life dat's as good as living in de country, but, see, when you live in de country you has New York to go to, and to have New York to go to is de t'ing dat makes de country good. See?

"I tells Mr. Burton dat I has to go to town to see a new ball pup I t'ought to get for Little Miss Fannie, wid it is de real Miss Fannie's girl kid, an I so me and de duchess chases ourselfs in, and de sun was shining just like it knowed how happy I was to get back to de little old island. We does a hansom cab gait to Broadway to get a pop at de new squad, and, say, on de level, dey looker up to de limit and was out of sight. Dere was one copper what was near seven feet off de ground dat we seen, and he was looking as proud as Ted Sloan and as pretty as a actor perch on top of de stage, pulling his moustache and squeezing his clubs like he was playing de villain part in a vaudeville show.

"'Mon dieu,' says de duchess, 'I sabe not tray magnifique.'

"'Tray?' says I. 'A tray is t'irty cents alongside of him. De jack of clubs is more like him.'

"De duchess pipes him off for a minute, and den she says, 'Leave me alone a little while, Chimmie,' says she. 'Leave him to me, and I'll give him a jolly.'

"Not knowing what de duchess might mean by dat, I says 'What t'ell?' I says, and she said she would only have a little fun.

"Well, wid dat I walks away from de duchess like I owed her 50 cents for a bar bill, and I watched her on de side. Say, you should seen her! She waltzes up to de squadman, and she says, like she didn't know de diffrance between Chatham Square and Central park, says she, 'Mi sieur Officer,' she says, 'Mi sieur Officer, where is Broadway?'

"'Bro dway is here,' says de copper.

"'Really,' says de duchess, wid a style on her she copies from Miss Fannie. 'Really, how kind of you to fetch it here.'

"'Where else could it be?' says de copper, wid a paralyzing smile.

"De duchess looked like she hadn't a friend on earth, and she said, 'I t'ought dat Broadway had run away—I heard dat it ran to Bowling Green.'

"Den de copper swelled his front chest like a featherweight fighter boxin for points, and he says, 'Little goil,' says he, 'little goil, you is giving me de merry ha-ha!'

"Say, when I seen his coppers gettin gay wid de duchess, I near has a fit, and I t'inks to meself, t'inks I, 'What t'ell, I t'inks, and I waltzes up to de duchess and I says, 'Come wid me, little goil,' says I. 'Come wid me,' I says, like dat.

"'Oh de level, what do you t'ink dat goil says?' Say, I couldn't have felt more queer if I had got a jolt in me nobs plexer when de duchess turned on me wid a cold storage eye and says, 'What do you mean' by speakin to me, young person?'

"I was so near trewin a fit dat I couldn't say a word, and den de copper says, 'We has instructions to run in mashers,' he says, puttin his hand, which it was like a fist as big as a bag, on me shoulder, 'and you is tryin to mash dis young lady, and I'll just run you in.'

"Honest, what do you t'ink? I was t'inkin what would happen if I should give de copper a sudden jolt in de jaw, and de run in, wid de duchess says, 'Mi sieur Officer, you is quite right.'

"Say, dat dere cop see me crazy, and I says, 'De goil is my wife.' I says 'Dat's what she is.'

"Say, wid dat de duchess yelled murder and det t'ro sars suddintly. 'Mi sieur Officer, I ain't dis young man is insane, but I do t'ink I has seen him before. Don't arrest him until I has a word wid him in private.'

"Then she takes me to one side, and she says to me, 'Chimmie,' says she, 'how much dis Mr. Burton give you to buy de ball pup wid?'

"'He gives me 25 plunks,' says I, wondering what I tell.

"'But you could buy it for 15,' says she.

"'I might,' I says.

"'Den give me de plunks, and I'll save you from getting run in,' says she.

"Say, was dere ever a goil like dat? But I wood a was up against it hard and dat it she give me de trun down to de copper he would run me sure.

"So I paugled. Dat's what I done. I coughed up to good plunks to de duchess, and then she t'rowed to de copper, and she says, 'Mi sieur Officer, dis young man has t'rowed to me, so I asks you to let him go.'

"Well, I was let go all right, all right, but I had to fork de owner of de ball pup before I could take him see dat $15 was enough to de dog."—Edward W. Townsend in New York World.

Not the Bearded Lady.

This isn't the bearded lady from Barnum's on her Sunday out, but it is simply the effect of the fashionable medici collar.—Punch

A Bachelor's View.

Patch—Why is the bride crying? Because she leaves her parents?

Batch—Oh, I guess not. She likes the bridegroom, and I guess she feels sorry for him.—New York Journal.

Making Light of Vital Questions.

"You blawsted Americans take a humorous view of everything."

"Yes. That's why we call our servants help."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Genethliac Incident.

(In the Seventh district municipal court of New York.)

"Yer honor knows I speak the truth,
And this man did agree
To pay ten dollars—more than that
He ought to pay to me.

"Because I only thought of one,
And then along came two!
Yer honor sees as clear as day
A double fee was due!"

"Now, Adam Born, good man, speak up,
If aught you have to say.
So great a blessing came to you,
Yet you have failed to pay."

"Der baby Isam, and he was twins—
Joost terrible purden—see?
One was a boy and one was girl
It was too much for me.

"Der baby hav zwei mout' to feed,
He hav zwei bek to clot'e.
So hard I work! I might kann pay
But half so much vor bote."

Then answered Justice John McKean
(Don Quixote in the chair).
A softer heart, a greater soul
Perchance you'll find—but where?

"The plaintiff's charge is right and just,
As any one may see.
The man is poor, and I, for one,
Will help to pay her fee."

"And I!" "And I!" came quick response
In silver clinking sound,
And when the sum was counted out
Sufficient it was found.

And now 'twas Mistress Miller's turn.
"With half I'll be content,
And Adam Born shall have the rest—
I'll not touch one red cent!"

The justice beamed, and erring souls
Felt lightened of their sins,
And Adam Born went home to buy
Some sundries for the twins.

—New York Sun

IN QUAINT COSTUMES.

CHILDREN GAYLY ATTIRED AT FANCY DRESS BALLS.

Definite Characters the Vogue This Season. Little Guests Impersonate Flowers, Birds, Fairies, Heroes and Heroines of Fiction. Some Washington Parties.

[Copyright, 1898, by the Author.]

And now begins the reign of the fancy dress ball, so dear to the children's hearts, as it gives them the opportunity to indulge their taste both for dancing and "dressing up."

Characters that are bright and fantastic in sentiment and require simple costuming are in high favor with Dame Fashion. Many of the fancy dress balls will have a definite character this season. Instead of the usual assembly of peasants, flower girls, Punches, etc., the little guests will come dressed as birds, fairies, gay little Japs or the heroes and heroines of juvenile story books, just as the taste of the hostess may dictate.

MAY QUEEN.

A May ball is the fancy of a young matron celebrated for her entertainments. Potted plants, flowers and light wicker benches will grace the ballroom, and a pole with garlands and ribbons will be erected in the center for the May dance. The blond Queen of the May's dainty costume is chalk white silk mull over a silk slip. The sunburst plaited skirt is attached to a full waist with puffed elbow sleeves. A bunch of apple blossoms is tied at the ends of the ribbon streamers from the girdle, and a garland of blossoms encircles the neck of the gown. The hose, gloves and slippers are white, the wand silver tipped, with apple blossoms and long ribbons. The two little pages who are to carry the queen's crown will wear—one a rose satin suit, the other an apple green, set off by huge muslin cravats. The little guests will come as the queen's attendants—flowers and sunshine.

A Buttercup dress has a yellow tarlatan foundation, thickly covered with crape paper buttercups. The deep neck frill and sleeves are sunburst plaitings of yellow gauze. Hose and slippers are yellow. This is a very effective costume and one that is easily got up. Morning Glory is another charming flower costume that can be made of crape paper. The foundation may be either white tarlatan or crape paper. The skirt is barred with green to form a lattice, which is intertwined with morning glory vines. The flowers are white with delicate pink, blue and purple markings. Bunches of them are fastened on the shoulders and a wreath twined in the hair. Two little sisters are going as Daisy and Pond Lily. Their dresses are green tarlatan. Daisy will wear a garland of the pretty feed flowers across her shoulders and a fillet of them on her golden hair. Bunches of daisies are sewed around the hem of the skirt. The little Pond Lily's costume is equally dainty. Lilies and buds are gracefully grouped on the front breadth of the skirt and at the top of the puffed sleeves. Green hose and slippers will be worn by both children. The boys represent Sunshine. Their yellow page suits are thickly spangled and dusted with golden flitter and their gold leather slippers ornamented with sparkling buckles.

BUTTERCUP.

At another pretty ball the girls will be dressed as fruits and the boys as bees. A charming costume just finished for a Cherry has a sunburst plaited skirt of cherry hued india silk, the bodice and sleeves formed of overlapping green satin leaves. Stockings and slippers are cherry red. Bunches of cherries will be tied among the little maid's dark locks on each side of her roguish face. Very winsome will the little Peach look in her skirt of yellow and pink changeable silk and her green velvet jacket. Clusters of artificial peaches and long ribbon streamers form the shoulder garniture, and the hose and slippers are yellow. Many of these costumes are of white or delicately tinted tarlatans and mulls, with the fruit idea carried out in the trimmings. The bees have jaunty suits of black and yellow and very small wings of gauze.

CHERRY.

Probably the prettiest fancy dress ball of all will be the one to which 60 children have been asked to come as fairies. The hostess' little daughters will represent Dewdrop and Crystal, the queen's attendants. The Dewdrop costume is particularly novel. The gown is green mull, and a fringe of iridescent glass beads reaching to the hem of the skirt ties around the waist with a ribbon. A short bead fringe is sewed around the neck and over the sleeves, giving a sparkling effect. Strands of the beads are bound around the hair. The slippers are entirely covered with beads. Crystal is a white costume. A coarse meshed net, thickly covered with clear glass drops, is used for the whole dress, which is made over a white silk slip. A bead necklace, cap of net for the hair, white hose, gloves and slippers will add to the effectiveness of the character. The Fairy Queen's gown is of pale dull blue tulle, spangled with green and silver. The tulle wings have butterfly markings, formed with spangles and disks of ruby tinsel. With this costume goes a spangled belt and wreath of blue blossoms powdered with diamond dust. The other little fairies' costumes vary in color and are spangled in blue, gold and crimson.

FAIRY QUEEN.

MARIE E. MORAN.

Washington.

TRIUMPHANT WOMANHOOD.

Mrs. Russell Sage Sees Equal Suffrage In the Near Future.

[Copyright, 1898, by the Author.]

The movement toward woman suffrage which so agitated the country four years ago is supposed to be dead. I have been asked to give my opinion in regard to the truth of this supposition. I answer frankly and to the best of my knowledge, no. I have just sent to the New York legislature a letter standing by my opinion expressed in the petition of 1894 for suffrage for women.

The very silence in which the question now lies is portentous. Thousands who frowned on Susan B. Anthony are now working for the franchise. Schools to teach women politics are quietly forming all over the country. Hundreds of petitions to strike out the word "male" from the constitution are all the time being prepared to present to the constitutional convention of 1914. As amendments to the New York constitution can be made only once in 20 years all are looking forward to the great campaign of 1914.

I believe in using any instrument that benefits mankind. Suffrage is one of these instruments. In a woman's hand the ballot will be a tool which she will use for the good of her nation.

Women is no longer part of man's goods and chattels. A wife owns property in her own name, can buy and sell real estate as she pleases, knows her own mind and asserts her own will. A few years ago when woman suffrage formed the most popular topic in the daily press, the pulpit and the household women in various cities—the very women who own property and who, therefore, ought to wish to be recognized as citizens and have their voice in the making of the laws of the land which taxes them—opposed the movement. Luckily they are in the minority. Once we went to war because of taxation without representation. Are not women who own property subjects of taxation without the corresponding representation? In New York state alone women own $1,000,000,000 worth of taxable real estate.

With women as lawyers, doctors and even as clergymen, with women merchants and women manufacturers and women marching steadily upward in the arts and sciences, it does not seem strange that women should now take up politics.

In fact, with limited opportunities American women have shown such skill in political diplomacy that I draw the justifiable inference that before long they will have a powerful influence in state and national affairs.

The present silence into which this great subject has fallen is simply the necessary period of preparation. Just as the greatest silence precedes a storm and the most ominous stillness forms the prelude of a great battle, this present silence is the calm term of thought which always precedes action.

When women vote, we shall have wiser government and cleaner politics. When men and women labor together, there is a compactness, a completeness, a thoroughness often wanting when the sexes work separately.

If men have experience, women have insight. Men use logic and reason, women instinct and intuition. If men are hasty, cruel, brutal, women are diplomatic, merciful, refined. Combine these qualities, and you have a unit that approaches perfection.

If the movement effects any reform, it will be the reclaiming of national buildings and thoroughfares from their masculine uncleanliness. I anticipate a national house cleaning such as this country has never beheld, and the cleaners, a vast army, fully armed with mops, brooms and buckets, will be made up not of men, but of women. Why not? In private homes the housekeeper is a woman, why should not the housekeeper in our national home be also a woman?

Woman suffrage would first reform women. The reformation would be in converting women from a condition of apathy and indifference to her absurd condition to a state of lively interest in which she would claim recognition in all departments of life.

A vote in the hands of women will do more than reform, it will revolutionize. Moreover, it will bring the present period of unrest to an end.

No advocate of woman suffrage considers the present year any too soon to begin work. Every moment is precious, every day brings new recruits, every year adds new regiments to an already vast army. MRS. RUSSELL SAGE.

Without Woman's Influence.

Dr. Hepworth finds that the degraded and declining condition of Turkey is in great part due to the fact that its civilization, such as it is, is wholly without the influence of woman. He says in the New York Herald of the sultan's country: "Woman is not a factor and is not considered. The Turkish world is a man's world, and a man's world isn't good for much." Here at least is one honest gentleman who confesses it.

Domestic Discipline.

Mrs. Chaffie—Johnnie, you must be more obedient. When I was a child, I always obeyed my parents.

Johnnie (incredulously)—That's just what I am going to say to my children some day.—New York Sunday World.

His Art.

"Yes," said the young man, "I am wrapped up in my art."

"But," said the young woman, "I thought you were employed in a tailoring establishment."

"I am. I had this overcoat made under my personal direction."—Washington Star.

Farmer Hopkins' Evidence.

HE TELLS ABOUT THE SUFFERING OF HIS DAUGHTER.

A Victim of Nervous Prostration and Neuralgia, Saved After Her Physician Abandoned Hope.

From the Republican, Columbus, Ind.

While in the neighborhood of Rugby, Indiana, recently, a reporter was told that Miss Clara Hopkins, daughter of Mr. Dennis Hopkins, a prominent farmer of Bartholomew County, had been the subject of a remarkable transformation. The reporter decided to investigate and learn the particulars. He was driven to Mr. Hopkins' splendid country home, where he had an interesting conversation with that gentleman regarding the illness of his only daughter.

"You have been correctly informed," said Mr. Hopkins, "for Clara has indeed had a severe siege. She tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and they did her more good than all other medicines together that she ever took. A few boxes of that medicine accomplished the cure of a case in a few months which had baffled physicians for years.

"About three years ago her health began to fail. The doctor who attended her said this was caused by weak digestion. This produced nervousness, which was accompanied by neuralgic troubles, which at first was located in the nerves about the heart. Of course this was a dangerous location for any such trouble, and she rapidly grew worse, notwithstanding that the physician was treating her. This continued till a year ago last November, at which time she was almost constantly confined to her bed.

"The neuralgia became gradually worse, and finally she was a confirmed victim to it. Nervous prostration set in, and she was soon all run down. Her blood was impure and watery, and her complexion became sallow and colorless. She had no strength, and the least noise irritated her, she was so nervous. We had another physician, and he treated her steadily for a year without doing her any good. In fact, it seemed that she was continually becoming worse. He finally gave up the case as hopeless, and advised us to get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for her, as he said that they were the only thing that would benefit her.

"I procured a couple of boxes of the pills, and found that their use helped her considerably. She kept on taking them till she used about a dozen boxes, with the result that she was entirely well, and since then there has been no symptoms whatever of her old trouble. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are certainly a wonderful medicine, which did a wonderful good in Clara's case, doing what several physicians failed to accomplish."

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

ONE UMBRELLA IN THE RAIN.

She snuggles close to me for fear
The rain may soil her pretty dress.
I wonder if she knows how clever
My arm is in such times of distress.
Oh, could I shelter her for ever
From time's rude hand and endless care,
She nestling as she does today,
Happy with me all life's sweet share!

SIR.

I wish I dared to press his arm,
But he might think me overbold.
In modesty there is a charm
That never lets the pulse grow cold.
So I will stifle all desire
And as I Priscilla, staid and prim,
Although my veins seem all afire
While walking in the rain with him!

HER NORMAN.

Left to the rain and beating wind,
Alas, no thought they give to me!
I garden them, for they are blind,
And being blind they cannot see.
'Tis mortification in the main;
I did the same, so never mind—
I offer not Jack in the vine
And let poor mother walk behind!
—Harold Macgrath in New York World.

The Ethnology of Kissing.

The kiss was unknown, I think, among the aboriginal tribes of America and of central Africa. From the most ancient times, however, it has been familiar to the Asiatic and European races. The Latins divided it into three forms—the osculum, the basium and the suavium, the first being the kiss of friendship and respect, the second of ceremony and the third of love. The Semites always knew the kiss, and Job speaks of it as part of the sacred rites as it is today in the Roman church.

The Mongolian kiss, however, is not the same as that which prevails with us. In it the lips do not touch the surface of the person kissed. The nose is brought into light contact with the cheek, forehead or hand. The breath is drawn slowly through the nostrils, and the act ends with a slight smack of the lips. The Chinese consider our mode of kissing full of coarse suggestiveness, and our writers regard their method with equal disdain.

Darwin and other naturalists have attempted to trace back the kiss to the act of the lower animals who seize their prey with their teeth, etc. An interesting recent study of the subject is by M. Paul d'Enjoy, in "The Bulletin" of the Paris Anthropological society, volume 8, No. 2.—Dr. Daniel G. Brinton in Science.

The Old Marine Band.

The big man in the band of former days in the Marine band in its infancy was the man who marched in the front and played a chime of bells which was rigged up on a long pole. He was an entire band in himself. Behind him marched two or three others who had similarly arranged chimes, though of smaller proportions. There may have been cornets, trombones and bass horns in existence then, but certainly none of them was ever carried by the Marine band until after 1835. I was married that year and remember very well seeing the band parade a day or so before my marriage, and I am certain there were no horns carried by the band except bugles or trumpets. I don't know that their music was not as sweet as it is today. It sounded to us folks of that day so anyhow. There seemed to be more music in the string and reed instruments than in the various horns of today, and the men who carried the chime bells could, for sound at least, double discount any of the performers in the band today.—Washington Star.

Didn't Look It.

The bicycle enthusiast proudly held up a picture.

"There," he said, "is the picture of a woman who has ridden 216 centuries."

"Is that so?" exclaimed the man of common sense. "And she doesn't look like a fool either, does she?"—Chicago Post.

Too Kind Hearted.

The Roaster—You fool! Why didn't you fight back when he was beating you?

The Wreck—Oh, I couldn't find it in my heart to disturb him! He seemed to be enjoying himself so thoroughly.—New York Journal.

A Domestic Episode.

Wife—Are you pleased with our new maid?

Husband—Very much.

Wife—I thought so. I have discharged her.—Boston Beacon.

Those Girls.

Flora—I am not ashamed to tell my age.

Laura—Oh, the little of it you tell is not enough to be ashamed of!—Cincinnati Enquirer.

It is estimated that the daily supply of needles for the entire world amounts to 3,000,000 of varying shapes and sizes, while the United States alone calls for a yearly supply of 300,000,000.

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NOBLE MEN AND WOMEN.

Dr. Talmage Talks on the Religion of Ordinary People.

Encouragement for the Unrecognized and Unrewarded—The Advantage of Inconspicuousness Great Men From Humble Homes.

In the following discourse Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage calls the roll of faithful men and women who have gone unheralded and unrecorded to their reward. The text is:

Salute Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermas, Patrobas, Hermes, Philologus and Julia. Romans xvi. 14 15.

Matthew Henry, Albert Barnes, Adam Clark, Thomas Scott, and all the commentators pass by these verses without any especial remark. The other 20 people mentioned in the chapter were distinguished for something, and were therefore discussed by the illustrious expositors; but nothing is said about Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermas, Patrobas, Hermes, Philologus and Julia. Where were they born? No one knows. When did they die? There is no record of their decease. For what were they distinguished? Absolutely nothing, or the trait of character would have been brought out by the apostle. If they had been very intrepid, or opulent, or hirsute, or musical of cadence, or crass of style, or in any wise anomalous that feature would have been caught by the apostolic camera. But they were good people, because Paul sends to them his high Christian regards. They were ordinary people moving in ordinary sphere, attending to ordinary duty and meeting ordinary resposibilities.

What the world wants is a religion for ordinary people. If there be in the United States 70,000,000 people, there are certainly not more than 1,000,000 extraordinary; and there are 69,000,000 ordinary, and we do well to turn our backs for a little while upon the distinguished and conspicuous people of the Bible and consider in our text the seven ordinary. We spend too much of our time twisting garlands for remarkables, and building thrones for magnates, and sculpturing warriors and apotheosizing philanthropists. The rank and file of the Lord's soldiery need especial help.

The vast majority of people will never lead an army, will never write a state constitution, will never electrify a senate, will never make an important invention, will never introduce a new philosophy, will never decide the fate of a nation. You do not expect to; you do not want to. You will not be a Moses to lead a nation out of bondage. You will not be a Joshua to prolong the daylight until you can shut five kings in a cavern. You will not be a St. John to unroll an Apocalypse. You will not be a Paul to preside over an apostolic college. You will not be a Mary to mother a Christ. You will more probably be Asyncritus, or Phlegon, or Hermas, or Patrobas, or Hermes, or Philologus, or Julia.

Many of you are women at the head of households. Every morning you plan for the day. The culinary department of the household is your dominion. You decide all questions of diet. All the sanitary regulations of your house are under your supervision. To regulate the food, and the apparel and the habits, and decide the thousand questions of home life is a tax upon brain and nerve and general health absolutely appalling, if there be no Divine alleviation.

It does not help you much to be told that Elizabeth Fry did wonderful things amid the criminals at Newgate. It does not help you much to be told that Mrs. Judson was very brave among the Bornesian cannibals. It does not help you very much to be told that Florence Nightingale was very kind to the wounded in the Crimea. It would be better for me to tell you that the Divine friend of Mary and Martha is your friend, and that He sees all the annoyances and disappointments and abrasions and exasperations of an ordinary housekeeper from morn till night, and from the first day of the year until the last day of the year, and at your call He is ready with help and re-enforcement.

They who provide the food of the world decide the health of the world. You have only to go on some errand amid the taverns and the hotels of the United States and Great Britain to appreciate the fact that a vast multitude of the human race are slaughtered by incompetent cookery. Though a young woman may have taken lessons in music and may have taken lessons in painting, and lessons in astronomy, she is not well educated unless she has taken lessons in dough! They who decide the apparel of the world and the food of the world decide the endurance of the world.

An unthinking man may consider it a matter of little importance—the cares of the household and the economies of domestic life—but I tell you the earth is strewn with the martyrs of kitchen and nursery. The health-shattered womanhood of America cries out for a God who can help ordinary women in the ordinary duties of housekeeping. The wearing, grinding, unappreciated work goes on, but the same Christ who stood on the bank of Galilee in the early morning and kindled the fire and had the fish already cleaned and broiling when the sportsmen stepped ashore, chilled and hungry, will help every other woman to prepare breakfast, whether by her own hand or the hand of her hired help. The God who made indestructible eulogy of Hannah, who made a coat for Samuel, her son, and carried it to the temple every year, will help every woman in preparing the family wardrobe. The God who opens the Bible with the story of Abraham's entertainment by the three angels on the plains of Mamre will help every woman to hospitality, however rare and embarrassing. It is high time that some of the attention we have been giving to the remarkable women of the Bible—remarkable for their virtue, or their want of it, or remarkable for their deeds—Deborah and Jezebel, and Herodias and Athalia, and Dorcas and the Marys, excellent and abandoned—it is high time some of the attention we have been giving to these conspicuous women of the Bible be given to Julia, an ordinary woman, amid ordinary circumstances, attending to duties, and meeting ordinary responsibilities.

Then there are all the ordinary business men. They need Divine and Christian help. When we begin to talk about business life we shoot right off and talk about men who did business on a large scale, and who sold millions of dollars of goods a year; and the vast majority of business men do not sell a million dollars of goods, nor half a million, nor quarter of a million, nor the eighth part of a million. Put all the business men of our cities, towns, villages, and neighborhoods side by side, and you will find that they sell less than a hundred thousand dollars' worth of goods. All those men in ordinary business life want Divine help. You see how the wrinkles are printing on the countenance the story of worriment and care. You can not tell how old a business man is by looking at him. Gray hairs at 35. A man at 45 with the stoop of a [illegible]. No time to attend to improved dentistry, the grinders cease because they are few. Actually dying of old age at 40 or 50, when they ought to be at the meridian. Many of these business men have bodies like a neglected clock, to which you come, and when you wind it up it begins to buzz and roar, and then the hands start around very rapidly, and then the clock strikes five, or ten, or 40, and strikes without any sense, and then suddenly stops. So is the body of that worn-out business-man. It is a neglected clock, and though by some summer recreation it may be wound up, still the machinery is all out of gear. The hands turn around with a velocity that excites the astonishment of the world. Men can not understand the wonderful activity, and there is a roar, a buzz, and a rattle about these disordered lives, and they strike 12 when they ought to strike six, and they strike 40 when they ought to strike nothing, and suddenly they stop. Post-mortem examination reveals the fact that all the springs, and pivots, and weights, and balance-wheels of health are completely deranged. The human clock is simply run down. And at the time when the steady hand ought to be pointing to the industrious hours on a clear and sunlit dial, the whole mechinery of body, mind and earthly capacity stops forever. Oak Hill and Greenwood have thousands of business men who died of old age at 30, 35, 40.

Now, what is wanted is grace—divine grace for ordinary business men, men who are harnessed from morn till night and all the days of their life—harnessed in business. Not grace to lose $100,000, but grace to lose $10. Not grace to supervise 250 employes in a factory, but grace to supervise the bookkeeper, and two salesmen, and the small boy that sweeps out the store. Grace to invest not the $80,000 of net profit, but the $2,500 of clear gain. Grace not to endure the loss of a whole ship load of spices from the Indies, but grace to endure the loss of a paper of collars from the leakage of a displaced shingle on a paper roof. Grace not to endure the tardiness of the American congress in passing a necessary law, but grace to endure the tardiness of an *errand boy stopping to play marbles* when he ought to deliver the goods. Such a grace as thousands of business men have to-day—keeping them tranquil, whether goods sell or do not sell, whether customers pay or do not pay, whether tariff is up or tariff is down, whether the crops are luxuriant or a dead failure—calm in all circumstances and amid all vicissitudes. That is the kind of grace we want.

Millions of men want it, and they may have it for the asking. Some hero or heroine comes to town, and as the procession passes through the street the business men come out, stand on tiptoe on their store step and look at some one who, in arctic clime, or in ocean storm, or in day of battle, or in hospital agonies, did the brave thing, not realizing that they, the enthusiastic spectators, have gone through trials in business life that are just as great before God. There are men who have gone through freezing arctics and burning torrents, and awful Marengoes of experiences without moving five miles from their own doorstep.

Now, what ordinary business men need is to realize that they have the friendship of that Christ who looked after the religious interests of Matthew, the custom-house clerk, and helped Lydia, of Thyatira, to sell the dry goods, and who opened a bakery and fishmarket in the wilderness of Asia Minor to feed the 5,000 who had come out on a religious picnic, and who counts the hairs of your head with as much particularity as though they were the plumes of a coronation, and who took the trouble to stoop down with His finger writing on the ground, although the first shuffle of feet obliterated the divine caligraphy, and who knows just how many locusts there were in the Egyptian plague, and knew just how many ravens were necessary to supply Elijah's pantry by the brook Cherith, and who, as floral commander, leads forth all the regiments of primroses, foxgloves, daffodils, hyacinths and lilies which pitch their tents of beauty and kindle their camp-fires of color around the hemisphere—that that Christ and that God know the most minute affairs of your business life and however inconsiderable, understanding all the affairs of that woman who keeps a thread-and-needle store as well as all the affairs of a Rothschild and a Baring.

Then there are all the ordinary farmers. We talk about agricultural life, and we immediately shoot off to talk about Cincinnatus, the patrician, who went from the plow to a high position, and after he got through the dictatorship, in 21 days went back again to the plow. What encouragement is that to ordinary farmers? The vast majority of them—none of them will be patricians. Perhaps none of them will be senators. If any of them have dictatorships it will be over 40, 50 or 100 acres of the old homestead. What these men want is grace to keep their patience while plowing with balky oxen, and to keep cheerful amid the drought that destroys the corn crop, and that enables them to restore the garden the day after the neighbor's cattle have broken in and trampled out the strawberry bed and gone through the Lima-bean patch, and eaten up the sweet corn in such large quantities that they must be kept from the water less they swell up and die.

Grace in catching weather that enables them, without imprecation, to spread out the hay the third time, although again, and again, and again, it has been almost ready for the mow. A grace to doctor the cow with a hollow horn, and the sheep with the foot rot, and the horse with the distemper, and to compel the unwilling acres to yield a livelihood for the family, and schooling for the children and little extras to help the older boy in business, and something for the daughter's wedding outfit, and a little surplus for the time when the ankles will get stiff with age, and the breath will be a little short, and the swinging of the cradle through the hot harvest field will bring on the old man's vertigo. Better close up about Cincinnatus. I know 500 farmers just as noble as he was. What they want is to know that they have the friendship of that Christ who often drew His similes from the farmer's life, as when He said: "A sower went forth to sow," as when He built His best parable out of the scene of a farmer boy coming back from his wanderings, and the old farmhouse shook that night with the rural jubilee; and who compared Himself to a lamb in the pasture field, and who said that the eternal God is a farmer, declaring "My Father is the husbandman."

Those stone masons do not want to hear about Christopher Wren, the architect, who built St. Paul's cathedral. It would be better to tell them how to carry the hod of brick up the ladder without slipping, and how on a cold morning with the trowel to smooth off the mortar and keep cheerful, and how to be thankful to God for the plain food taken from the pail by the roadside. Carpenters standing amid the adze, and the bit, and the plane, and the broad ax, need to be told that Christ was a carpenter, with His own hand wielding saw and hammer. Oh, this is a tired world, and it is an overworked world, and it is an underfed world, and it is a wrung-out world, and men and women need to know that there is rest and recuperation in God, and in that religion which was not so much intended for extraordinary people as for ordinary people, because they are more of them.

The healing profession has had its Abercrombies, and its Abernethys, and its Valentine Motts, and its Willard Parkers; but the ordinary physicians do the most of the world's medicining, and they need to understand that while taking diagnosis or prognosis, or writing prescriptions, or compounding medicament, or holding the delicate pulse of the dying child, they may have the presence and the dictation of the Almighty Doctor who took the case of the madman, and, after He had torn off his garments in foaming dementia, clothed him again, body and mind, and who lifted up the woman who for 18 years had been bent almost double with the rheumatism into graceful stature, and who turned the scabs of leprosy into rubicund complexion, and who rubbed the numbness out of paralysis, and who swung wide open the closed windows of hereditary or accidental blindness, until the morning light came streaming through the fleshly casements, and who knows all the diseases, and all the remedies, and all the herbs, and all the catholicons, and is monarch of pharmacy and therapeutics, and who has sent out 10,000 doctors of whom the world makes no record; but to prove that they are angels of mercy, I invoke the thousands of men whose ailments they have assuaged and the thousands of women to whom in cries of pain they have been next to God in benefaction.

Come, now, let us have a religion for ordinary people in professions, in occupations, in agriculture, in the household, in merchandise, in everything. I salute across the centuries Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermas, Patrobas, Hermes, Philologus and Julia.

Then, if you feel that you are ordinary, remember that your position invites the less attack. Conspicuous people—how they have to take it! How they are misrepresented, and abused, and shot at! The higher the horns of a roebuck the easier to strike him down. What a delicious thing it must be to be a candidate for governor of a state or president of the United States! It must be so soothing to the nerves! It must pour into the soul of the candidate such a sense of serenity when he reads the blessed newspapers!

I came into the possession of the abusive cartoons in the time of Napoleon I., printed while he was yet alive. The retreat of the army from Moscow, that army buried in the snows of Russia, one of the most awful tragedies of the centuries, represented under the figure of a monster called Gen. Frost shaving the French emperor with a razor of icicle. As Satyr and Beelzebub he is represented, page after page, page after page. England cursing him, Spain cursing him, Germany cursing him, Russia cursing him, Europe cursing him, North and South America cursing him. The most remarkable man of his day, and the most abused. All those men in history who now have a halo around their name, on earth wore a crown of thorns. Take the few extraordinary railroad men of our time, and see what abuse comes upon them, while thousands of stockholders escape. New York Central railroad had 9,265 stockholders. If anything in that railroad affronted the people all the abuse came down on one man and the 9,264 escaped. All the world took after Thomas Scott, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, abused him until he got under the ground. Over 17,000 stockholders in that company. All the blame on one man! The Central Pacific railroad—two or three men get all the blame if anything goes wrong. There are 10,000 in that company.

I mention these things to prove it is extraordinary people who are abused, while the ordinary escape. The weather of life is not so severe on the plain as it is on the high peaks. The world never forgives a man who knows, or gains, or does more than it can know, or gain, or do. Parents sometimes give confectionery to their children as an inducement to take bitter medicine, and the world's sugar plum precedes the world's aqua-fortis. The mob cried in regard to Christ. "Crucify Him, crucify Him!" and they had to say it twice to be understood, for they were so hoarse, and they got their hoarseness by crying a little while before at the top of their voice, "Hosanna." The River Rhone is foul when it enters Lake Leman, but crystalline when it comes out on the other side. But there are men who have entered the bright lake of worldly prosperity crystalline and come out terribly roiled. If, therefore, you feel that you are ordinary, thank God for the defenses and the tranquillity of your position.

Then remember, if you have only what is called an ordinary home, that the great deliverers of the world have all come from such a home. And there may be seated, reading at your evening stand, a child who shall be potent for the ages. Just unroll the scroll of men mighty in church and state, and you will find they nearly all came from log cabin or poor homes. Genius almost always runs out in the third or fourth generation. You can not find in all history an instance where the fourth generation of extraordinary people amount to anything. In this country we had two great men, father and son, both presidents of the United States; but from present prospects there never will be in that genealogical line another president for a thousand years. Columbus from a weaver's hut, Demosthenes from a cutler's cellar, Bloomfield and Missionary Carey from a shoemaker's bench, Arkwright from a barber's shop, and He, whose name is high over all in earth, and air, and sky, from a manger.

Let us all be content with such things as we have. God is just as good in what He keeps away from us as in what He gives us. Even a knot may be useful if it is at the end of a thread.

At an anniversary of a deaf and dumb asylum, one of the children wrote upon the blackboard words as sublime as the Iliad, the Odyssey, and the "Divina Comedia," all compressed in one paragraph. The examiner, in the sign of the mute language, asked her: "Who made the world?" The deaf and dumb girl wrote upon the blackboard: "In the beginning God created the Heaven and the earth." The examiner asked her: "For what purpose did Christ come into the world?" The deaf and dumb girl wrote upon the blackboard: "This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners." The examiner said to her, "Why were you born deaf and dumb, while I hear and speak?" She wrote upon the blackboard: "Even so, Father, for so it seemeth good in Thy sight." Oh, that we might be baptized with a contented spirit. The spider draws poison out of a flower, the bee gets honey out of a thistle; but happiness is a Heavenly elixir, and the contented spirit extracts it, not from the rhododendron of the hills, but from the lily of the valley.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

HARVESTING WITHOUT LIQUOR.

How Sam Established a Practical Temperance Reform.

One morning, near the close of the wheat harvest, our brother Sam came home from the fields in a towering rage, and walked into the dairy where the mother was making up butter. I knew something must have greatly disturbed him, for, passing near a cider bottle waiting to be filled, he gave it a savage kick, sending it rolling for a considerable distance along the paved yard. The bottle was a wooden one, exactly like a small cask, and rolled beautifully.

"Whatever is the matter, Sam?"

"I can't stand it any longer, mother."

"Stand what, my boy?" at the same time putting a finishing touch to a pat of butter she was artistically shaping. "Was the bottle in your way?"

"Aye, that's just the mischief of it, mother. It's always in the way, and I'd like to kick every bottle of the farm and knock in the head of every cask down in the cellars."

"But what particular harm have the bottles been doing this morning?"

"Doing? Why, there's every man about the place half drunk.

"Look here, mother, the only way out of the difficulty is to stop the supply of drink to the men. Here we are, ourselves total abstainers because we know the drink to be bad, poisoning the men with it every day. I know you are not comfortable about it."

The first intimation of any change was made about two months before Christmas, Sam speaking to them one evening as they came up to receive their wages. It had always been the custom to give them cider when they were paid, but on this occasion they were regaled with coffee instead.

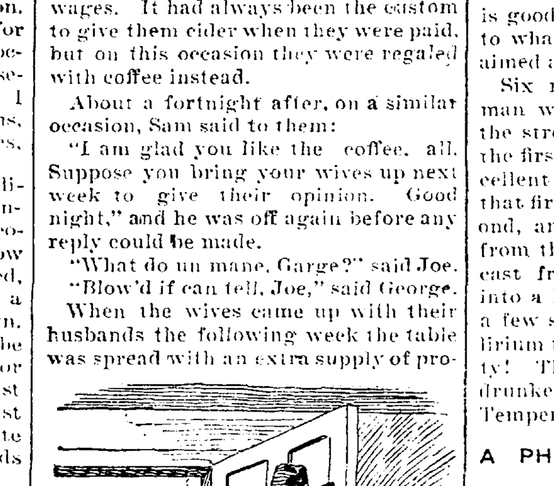
About a fortnight after, on a similar occasion, Sam said to them:

"I am glad you like the coffee, all. Suppose you bring your wives up next week to give their opinion. Good night," and he was off again before any reply could be made.

"What do un mane, Garge?" said Joe.

"Blow'd if can tell, Joe," said George.

When the wives came up with their husbands the following week the table was spread with an extra supply of pro-



HE GAVE IT A SAVAGE KICK.

visions, the mother also being present to pour out. Just before they went home Sam spoke to them quietly, but firmly:

"I am glad you like the coffee, all, because we intend making a change in respect to the supply of drink. After the first of the New Year we shall no longer supply to our work people either beer or cider, but give an equivalent in money. In addition to which, during harvest, threshing, or any such extra times, we shall furnish a good supply of tea, cocoa or some other beverage of a like kind."

This announcement was received with no little consternation by the men. Some were silent, others murmured, while one or two openly expressed dissent.

The men, with one exception, submitted to the change. Joe Davies "wasn't goin' to drenk peg's wash," and so found another master. His place, however was soon filled by a steady young man who was exceedingly anxious to work under the new regulations.

One day just before the haymaking, as Sam was walking round the farm, he was accosted from the other side of a hedge by Farmer Tarver, whose meadows adjoined ours.

"When do 'ee think about settin' th' men on mowin', Mr. Sam?"

"Monday morning, Mr. Tarver. I've got the machines all ready. I suppose you will begin in a day or two?"

"Aye, I shall start Monday, all bein well. How much have 'ee got laid down for mowin' this year?"

"Just about a hundred acres, I suppose. You will have near that?"

"As near as can be. I say, Mr. Sam, what be 'ee goin' to do about th' drenk?"

"Do without, Mr. Tarver," replied Sam, smiling.

"I be most afeared there's a lot o trouble afore 'ee, Mr. Sam, and if you can't get on you must come to me. I'll lend 'ee a hand or two," said the kind-hearted farmer.

"I thank you very much, Mr. Tarver," said Sam, "and in case of need I will come to you. Suppose we make a bargain; if you have finished haymaking first, then come to my help, and if I have finished before you I will come to your help."

"Agreed, Mr. Sam. I be afeard you'll want help and shall be glad to come."

Finally our last load was carried home and our last rick finished.

"Now, then, all," said Sam, "to-morrow morning we'll go, men, horses and wagons, to help Mr. Tarver, for the farmer is rather behind."

The old man was not a little pleased when he saw such a force coming to his help, and gave them a hearty welcome.

"I didn't think as you'd 'a' got afore me like this, Mr. Sam, but I be right glad to see 'ee. You can tell what's wantin' to be done, and you'll please to get about it in yer own way.

"I shan't say anything agen teetotal ways after this, and I'd take to 'em my self only I be gettin' too old to make a change."

After haymaking came the corn harvest, the one ending quite as satisfactorily as the other. When the harvest supper was held Sam made a little speech to the men.

"I thank you all very heartily on behalf of our mother and myself for your willing help during the harvest, and especially for the cheerfulness with which you accepted the change we made at the beginning of the year You have proved to me that it was the right thing had I not been certain of it before. In comparing notes with my friend Farmer Tarver I find that the cost of harvesting the hay and corn has been something below the average. As it was your efficient work that lessened the cost it is only fair that you should share the benefit derived, and I have much pleasure in handing over to each man a half-sovereign and to the women and boys a proportionate sum, at the same time thanking you again for the help rendered."

These remarks were, of course, received with much cheering.

Since we showed the neighboring farmers how well the harvests could be gathered in without drink others have also stopped the supply, and at the present time there are but few who give away any intoxicating liquor at all during harvest, the majority having fallen in with the better custom of giving some harmless beverage.—Temperance Record.

ONE GLASS A DAY.

But in the End It Meant a Drunkard's Grave.

I knew a young man who was in the Liverpool customs, and who had for many years been a total abstainer. On one occasion he said to a friend of mine: "I think it's a stupid thing to be a total abstainer, and tie one's self down so much. I don't see why a man can't make himself a definite allowance from day to day. It would do no harm. Now I am going to alter my system, and take just one glass a day and no more."

"Well," said my friend, "you are perfectly well without it."

"Oh, yes, I'm very well in health."

"Then, why not let it alone?"

"Oh, one glass a day won't hurt."

"But you are a great deal better without it."

"Well, I don't know; I shall just try one glass a day and keep to it."

For 12 months that man did keep to his one glass a day. That indicates that he was a man of very considerable natural self-control. But at the end of the 12 months he said: "I think it's a foolish thing for a man to lay down any hard and fast line for himself. A man ought to be able to say: 'I will take as much as is good for me, and as little as is good for me. I will restrict myself to what my requirements need.'" He aimed at that.

Six months afterwards that young man was picked up, reeling drunk in the street. His employers forgave him the first offense, as he had borne an excellent character up to that time; but that first offense was followed by a second, and he was eventually dismissed from the customs, and became an outcast from society. He then plunged into a life of intemperance, and within a few short years of that first fall, delirium tremens hurried him into eternity! This is how the fatal habit of drunkenness grows, little by little.—Temperance Tract.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL NECESSITY.

Temperance Must Prevail to Have a Healthy Mind and Body.

In like manner the influence of all drugs which affect the nervous system must be in the direction of disintegration. The healthy mind stands in clear and normal relations with nature. It feels pain as pain. It feels action as pleasure. The drug which conceals pain or gives false pleasure when pleasure does not exist, forces a lie upon the nervous system. The drug which disposes to reverie rather than to work, which makes us feel well when we are not well, destroys the sanity of life. All stimulants, narcotics, tonics, which affect the nervous system in whatever way, reduce the truthfulness of sensation, thought, and action. Toward insanity all such influences lead; and their effect, slight though they be, is of the same nature as mania. The man who would see clearly, think truthfully, act effectively, must avoid them all. Emergency aside, he cannot safely force upon his nervous system even the smallest falsehood. And here lies the one great unanswerable argument for total abstinence: not abstinence from alcohol alone, but from all nerve poisons and emotional excesses.—Popular Science Monthly.

TEMPERANCE TIDINGS.

When the saloon goes, the devil will not have long to stay.—Ram's Horn.

The wine cup is the stepping stone to the house of drunkenness.—National Temperance Advocate.

There is war between Heaven and hell and the contest raging between the home and the saloon is no small part of it.—Lever.

A candidate for public office, as a general rule, must worship at the shrine of the saloon to win. Are Christian and moral citizens content with this sickening spectacle?—Lever.

For I tell you, if it was not for strong drink to-day in England, homes like Dr. Barnardo's for the unclad, the uncared for, the unfed, the untaught, might close their doors.—Rev. Canon Fleming.

Rev. J. H. Dennison used toy balloons in an "object lesson sermon" preached last night in the Church of the Sea and Land. He tied handcuffs, whisky bottles and cans of dirt to the strings to show how men's souls are held down.—National Temperance Advocate.

The old Scotch woman understood the value of reducing the number of places where liquor is sold, when she said about her drinking husband as she tried to get him home sober. "I can get him past seven places, but I canna' get him past fufteen." There is something of pathos in that remark, that will come home to many a poor aching heart.

"Not long ago," says the Medical Record, December 18, "attention was called in London to the popularity among tipplers of certain so-called temperance beverages, an analysis of which showed that they contained more alcohol than many straight-out goods in black bottles. The Massachusetts board of health has recently made a similar discovery concerning tonics and bitters, particularly those recommended as 'temperance' drinks, in which the percentage of alcohol was found to vary from 13.2 to 41.6."

Does Its Work Just the Same.

A certain small number of persons can drink spirits daily in varying quantities for years, and seem not to be much injured by it. Then all at once they become diseased, some chronic or acute affection begins and goes on rapidly to a fatal issue. Such persons have the appearance of health, but die suddenly, usually from heart disease, or cerebral hemorrhage, or pneumonia. The latter and Bright's disease are most common, and in all cases the disease is sudden and fatal. The degeneration from use of alcohol finally culminates in sudden fatal inflammation. The connection between the use of spirits and the disease is clear and positive, and yet unrecognized. The vital forces and powers of resistance are destroyed, and death follows, literally from alcohol.—Journal of Inebriety.

The Judge Was Right.

The papers report that Judge Robinson, of Youngstown, O., expressed him self in strong terms lately regarding saloon-keepers who had persisted in selling liquor to men in whose cases protests had been filed by wives or other relatives, and refused a new trial in a case where the jury had awarded a wife $500 against such an offender. He declared that both he and the jury had become impressed with the fact that the witnesses for the defense in such cases are "barroom loungers, willing to swear to anything." A large experience in the prosecution of liquor cases leads us to affirm our belief in the *truth and justice* of Judge Robinson's declaration.

FOR SUNDAY READING.

HE KNOWS.

O aching heart, with sorrow torn,
Thy Lord is near and knows:
He knows it all, the feet way-worn,
The weary cares and woes,
The load of grief in anguish borne;
Thy Lord is near—He knows.

O fainting soul, with doubts oppressed,
Thy Lord is near and knows;
He knows it all, how thou art pressed
On every side with foes,
He waits to be thy cherished guest;
Thy Lord is near—He knows.

O weary head, that fain would rest,
Thy Lord is near and knows,
He knows it all, and on His breast
Thou mayest now repose.
Drop every care at His behest,
Thy Lord is near—He knows.

O lonely one, live thou thy best,
Thy Lord is near and knows:
He knows it all, sees every test,
Yes, every tear that flows:
Rejoice, faint heart, His way is best,
Tey Lord is near—He knows.
—Emma G. Dietrick, in Christian Work.

"FOUR-SQUARE."

The Christian Ideal Calls for Men Symmetrically Developed.

Just before the opening of the Paris exposition in 1867 an enterprising American with an eye to business sought a concession from the emperor to lay tramways through the city to accommodate the crowds sure to need them. The promoter showed how these intramural railways added to the comfort of the citizen and increased the commerce of the tradesman; how they added to the value of the business section and enabled the artisan to reach his home in the suburbs promptly. After the visitor had set forth his views the emperor, Napoleon III., said, briefly: "Paris is not a city of commerce; it is a city of luxury," and denied the petition.

Each city has in its own way a personality. It has its own character, ideals, ambitions; and these govern and control its external development. It is not by accident that London looks unlike Paris, or that Edinburgh does not resemble Chicago. When Disraeli was shown one of the cities upon the continent by its proud resident he was asked whether it was not beautiful. "Yes," he replied, "but it lacks one thing." "What is that?" "Smoke," was the laconic reply. To the thrifty Englishman no city was beautiful which did not show something of the touch of toil.

Every municipality builds its own walls as the nautilus builds its shell—out of its own life and to its own measure. It is this which gives the Apocalyptic descriptions of Heaven such interest; they, describing the city, must perforce describe the citizen. A "four-square" city implies a symmetrical, well-balanced, correctly-angled man. It is not a city of giants and pigmies and deformed moral characters; it is a city of "four-square" souls who stand true to all the purposes of God.

This is not the case with the average man "here upon this bank and shoal of time." Men are not square with their own convictions of duty or their own definitions of right. They too often condemn themselves in the thing which they allow, at once judging it in their fellows and permitting it in their own life. They profess a code but seek not to conform to it. They hold views of God and the Bible and Christ to which they have never squared their own conduct. They develop emotion and neglect active piety, or devote themselves to prayer and forget charity.

It is the "four-square" citizen alone who is fit for the city that "lieth four-square." It is the "four-square" Christian that the world needs, and continually needs; and that Heaven will crown. Symmetrical, well-balanced, true to each line and exact in each relation, worship and benevolence, devotion and self-sacrifice, each answering to each—that is the ideal of a Christian life which every believer should seek to conform.—Interior.

IS ITS OWN PUNISHMENT.

Remorse, and a Weakened Will Naturally Follow Sin.

The fact that sin involves penalty is generally understood in some degree. But the extent to which it is true and how it becomes true are not understood as they should be. The consciousness of guilt which follows evil doing is an element of its punishment. Even when human retribution is escaped, as sometimes happens, the sinner must bear upon his own memory and heart the burden of his knowledge of his guilt. That this is no trifle is proved by the many instances in which remorse has prompted confession by those who have done wrong and have remained unsuspected. This sense of sinfulness and the longing to be free from it are the natural consequences of unrighteousness, and only the most callous spirituality, if any, are unaffected by them.

Indulgence in sin also lowers the moral and spiritual standard of life. It tempts us to care less henceforth about doing right. It beguiles to the magnifying of every hindrance to goodness until we make mountains out of mole-hills. It persuades us that we have deceived ourselves, that it is impossible, or at any rate needless, to aim as high as we have been accustomed to aim, and that to attain a lower degree of excellence is enough. And this lowering process does not soon cease. What was accepted as a just and true ideal yesterday is discarded to-day as too exacting. But what to-day is adopted in its stead is almost certain to be abandoned to-morrow for the same reason and a still lower standard appropriated in its place. The only safety lies in firmly returning to the original and highest ideal.

The weakening of the will is an inevitable result of this experience. Daily it becomes harder to resist temptation, easier to make excuses for disobeying God, and easier to commit positive sin. This enfeebling of the will power, the core of successful righteous endeavor, is one of the deadliest results of sin, and one of the most lamentable illustrations of the punishment which follows wrong doing like its shadow. These truths need to be appreciated more than they are. In these days especially, when a keen and distressing consciousness of personal sinfulness is less common than formerly, while sin in every form abounds and tempts as actively as ever, they need more prayerful consideration.—Congregationalist.

Power of Prayer.

Any unperverted mind will conceive of the Scriptural idea of prayer as that of one of the most downright, sturdy realities in the universe. Right in the heart of God's plan of government it is lodged as a power. Amidst the conflicts which are going on in the evolution of that plan, it stands as a power. Into all the intricacies of divine working and the mysteries of divine decree, it reaches out silently as a power. In the mind of God we may be assured, the conception of prayer is no fiction, whatever man may think of it. "More things are wrought by prayer than this world dreams of."—Austin Phelps.

"In the volume of the book it is written of me;" and what is found written there becomes not only the duty, but the delight of him who so reads.—United Presbyterian.

A VICARIOUS CONSCIENCE.

Meddles with the Affairs of Others in a Wrong Way.

Our own faults and failures would supply, one would think, sufficient pangs of penitence to occupy that part of conscience which is devoted to lament over shortcomings. Few of us have reached that happy state of perfection in which we can give over repentance. We have to watch our own conduct, guard against temptation, and, when overcome, confess our sins to our Heavenly Father with heartfelt sorrow. Conscience holds a rod to check us when erring and to drive us in the right way, should the kindly impulse of duty fail to allure us; and when we reject the rod, conscience becomes a scourge to punish us with remorse for our disobedience. This is task enough for conscience.

But there are those who find this not enough. Having sufficiently, perhaps, deplored their own offenses, they expend a large residuum of conscience in deploring the offenses of their neighbors. Their conscience withdraws from its primary function of guarding its possessor, and expends itself on the shortcomings of others. This is what we mean by having a vicarious conscience.

A vicarious conscience is a perverted conscience in its triple function. A legitimate conscience has three functions. The first is purely intellectual. It decides what is right and wrong according to the best, often imperfect or even erroneous, standards known to the person. It may decide that self-murder is a duty, or the murder of an infant. The second is imperative; it commands its possessor to do what has been intellectually decided to be right, or not to do what has been decided to be wrong. The third is judicial; it approves its possessor for having done what was commanded, or disapproves him for not having done it. In all this the action of conscience is purely subjective; it has to do, in its first intellectual decision, in its second imperative command, and in its third approval or disapproval, solely with the person whose conscience is acting. He decides for himself, commands himself, approves himself.

Now the vicarious conscience perverts each one of these functions. What should be concerned with one's self is concerned with other people. The vicarious conscience makes constant and positive decisions as to what other people ought to do; it puts an imperative upon them and insists that they shall do what it requires; and then, when they do not obey, it reproves and condemns them. Conscience should look inward, not outward; but the vicarious conscience looks outward rather than inward. It is benevolence that should do that, not conscience.

Of course the vicarious conscience makes blunders. It is used in a blunder and cannot help blundering. It cannot fully understand other people's convictions, and cannot always tell what they ought to do. Besides, when it can tell, it may blunder in uttering its commands. It is generally well to assume that other people, unless we are parents or guardians are responsible for them, know their own duty and will try to do it; and when we are under obligation to meddle with the duty of those whom we may help, it can usually be better done in delicate ways, by suggestion, or indirectly through others, and not with that brutal frankness with which one's own conscience can speak to himself. A conscience which positively commands others is apt to be impertinent and offensive. Such a conscience also blunders in its approvals, and especially its disapprovals. It delights in nagging reproof as much as in nagging insistence.

No doubt we have duties to set the world right. No doubt we must put down, even by law, evils and evil doers. But this has to do, chiefly, with acknowledged sins. Not parents and teachers alone are obliged to be the keepers and the inspirers of their children's or their pupils' consciences; but we are each in a way, a gentle and gracious way, *our brother's keeper.* We are not our brother's jailer or watchdog. "To his own Master," says the world's Teacher, "he standeth or falleth;" and "why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye?" It was the vicarious conscience which our Lord had in mind when He said: "Judge not, that ye be not judged." Let conscience, like charity, begin at home; and, unlike charity, let it be careful how it goes a-visiting.—N. Y. Independent.

SHOT AND SHELL.

Guilt has a hard pillow.

All dissipation is from the devil.

Fanaticism is faith turned sour.

When you have nothing to do never go after help.

The devil never has to waste any bait to catch a loafer.

A new friend and an old enemy will both bear watching.

Thank God for what you are, not for what other people are.

Praying is always easy, when we kneel on praying ground.

Duty and responsibility were married in the Garden of Eden.

Minutes are the mosaics of time, the ages are those of eternity.

What a career the Almighty Father chose for His Beloved Son!

Airing other people's faults never made them smell any sweeter.

Adversity gives the great man a chance to show how great he is.

However high a man my climb he must always start from the ground.

If Christ is to be the life of your soul, He must become the soul of your life.

The best thing to do with your troubles is to introduce them to your blessings.

Get where God can trust you to handle money and you will never find your pocket empty.

The life of the Christian who does not love his Bible is never marked by close resemblance to Christ.

Every Sunday is a link of gold in the chain of time. A blessed eternity is an endless chain, and all of its links are those of gold.—Ram's Horn.

Doing and Knowing.

Men say that when they know they will do; Jesus says that when they do they will know. He does not promise to manifest Himself to the man who dreams or debates, but to him who keeps His commandments. The seeds of truth sprout in the soil of obedience. The words of Jesus in the mind of a disobedient man are no more vital than wheat in the wrappings of a mummy. To know the divinity of Jesus' teachings we must do His will with definite intention. Moral disobedience is mental darkness, but to submit our wills in loyalty to His law is to open our minds to the light of His truth.—S. S. Times.

The Road to Heaven.

"Where does this road go to?" asked a man of a stranger whom he met on the highway. "Well," said the stranger, "it goes 'most anywhere. It goes to Heaven, if that's where you are bound for." The answer was not a joke. All the streets and highways of this world, upon which the feet of our little children must tread, lead both to Heaven and to hell.—United Presbyterian.

THE SOLAN GOOSE.

A Rare and Beautiful Fowl That Feeds on Fish.

The Solan goose is neither a goose nor a gull, and, though Linnæus classified the seven known species of gannets with the pelicans, later authorities have followed Brisson and established the genus sula for their reception. Sula bassana, in body a little smaller than a goose, is the only species found in the British islands. It is very numerous where it occurs, but the breeding colonies are

SOLAN GEESE.

few, if large. The best known home of the Solan goose is probably that on the Bass rock, where, according to an estimate, about 4,000 pairs breed annually. It is a beautiful sight to see gannets feeding. With their long wings outspread they circle high in air, watching for the appearance of fish near the surface. When you see one of a flock suddenly drop as if shot from a gun and splash heavily into the water, you may be sure some unlucky fish has found reason to regret coming out of the deeps. The ledges on which the gannets build their apologies for nests and lay their single greenish eggs are not agreeable places to visit, owing to the birds' habit of casting up half digested fish. The young gannet, a deplorably ugly creature, is fed on fish brought up from the crops of its parents. Presumably fresh fish would be too much for its infant digestion. The hen bird is very loth to leave her egg, and I have seen one pushed off her nest by the boatman's foot, step back again and try to frighten the man with strange unmusical noises from her gaping beak.—The Sketch.

Cleaning the Poultry House.

There is much less consideration given the roosts and nests than any other portion of the poultry house. With the desire to save labor the roosts are nailed to the walls, and the nests are fastened in place so as to become a part of the building itself, the consequence being that it is impossible to thoroughly clean the poultry house and rid it of vermin, for as long as there is a crack in which a louse can hide there will be liability of rapid increase of the pests, a single female laying enough eggs in a day to furnish the foundation for 1,000,000 in a week. Every roost should be level—that is, all the roosts should be the same height—and should be so constructed as to permit of being carried outside to be cleansed. The nests should not be joined, but separate, soap boxes being excellent, open at the ends so as to compel the hens to walk in rather than fly upon the nests from the top. If the roosts and nests are taken outside, they should be lightly brushed with kerosene and a lighted match applied. The fire will run over the surface without doing any harm. The roosts should be treated in the same manner. If properly constructed, the roosts and nests can be taken out and replaced in a few moments, leaving an empty poultry house, which can be easily cleaned.—Farm and Fireside.

Don't Sell Your Nest Eggs.

One of the causes of loss of customers and loss of confidence on the part of those who purchase strictly fresh eggs, says Mirror and Farmer, is the fact that an occasional nest egg will find its way into the egg basket. Now, it is admitted that such an accident may happen and occur only once, but that once is sufficient to destroy the reputation gained by years of care. The nest egg should be artificial. No one who uses stale eggs for nest eggs can expect to escape the liability of getting one in with those that are fresh. The stale eggs will sometimes burst and scatter their contents over the nests, and the safer course to pursue is not to allow an egg to become stale, but sell all.

Is a Chicken a Bird?

A correspondent of The Reliable Poultry Journal asks a question that has perhaps occurred to many—viz, is a chicken properly called a bird? True enough, the early meaning of the word was a chicken, but common usage has so far departed from the meaning that it is an open question whether a bird and a chicken are ever one and the same thing.

Poultry Points.

Swelling around the eyes and head is a good indication of roup.

As a rule it will not do to keep more than 40 fowls in one flock.

Remember that ground green bone is pretty nearly indispensable in the poultry yard.

To keep down lice give fresh dust baths, clean nests and dust insect powder in the feathers of the fowls.

The best way to supply bonemeal or oyster shells is to give dry, supplying in boxes and allowing chicks to help themselves.

In keeping a large flock of fowls there is one advantage, for in the majority of cases the cost of caring for them is proportionately lessened.

Pen the ducks up at night on a good bed of straw, and more eggs will be saved. Feed always at the house. They will then return to it.

One of the best guards against chicken thieves is a well trained collie dog. Chain him near the poultry house door or put his kennel in the poultry yard and give him the freedom of the yard.—Southern Stock Farm.

They Have to Listen.

"The fact is," said the thoughtful man, "that almost any one can talk, but good listeners are rare."

"Not as [illegible]," retorted the man who jumped at conclusions. "Just think of the number of married men!"—Chicago Post.

The Serious Kind.

Paddy O'Dowd was a farmer, you know,
And [illegible] terrid summer that came to the [illegible]
His friends to his neat little farmhouse would go
To spend a few weeks, and their laughter and mirth
Would oft be provoked at Pat's comical breaks,
For his errors in speaking were many indeed,
And Pat never got mad when they gibed his mistakes,
But placidly puffed in his dudeen the weed.

One day, while the crowd were enjoying the air,
Strolling on through the pasture they happened to spy
A big Jersey bull for O'Dowd had a pair,
Which lashed wildly at them, with anger filled eye.
The crowd broke and ran in a terrible fright
And just climbed the pasture fence two feet ahead
Of the beast, and as Pat gazed upon their sad plight,
"That's one of my bulls they don't laugh at," he said.
—Charles J. Colton in New York Times-Democrat.

FRUIT HOUSE PRICES FOR 1898.

1897 is gone and with it much of the doubts and fears of the business world. Certainly things can get no worse, on the contrary we have every hope and reason to believe that they will improve during the coming year. A great many goods are low, but conditions warrant an advance all along the line. Sugars have advanced half a cent a pound and the medium grades of teas have been affected on account of the present duty.

Coffee is Down 3c per Pound--This Makes a Reduction During the Year of 4c per Pound.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home and in this way our customer gets a much fresher roast than in packages. Besides you can see what you are buying, as it is loose and not in packages. It is quite a saving to our customers and a much better article.

Our Best Roasted Rio, 12½c lb	Green Rio, very best, 18c lb
Mail Pouch in packages, 10c lb	Good Rio, green, 8c lb
Leverring in Packages, 10c lb	Old Government Java, 25c lb
Rich Mocha, green, 25c lb roasted, 30c lb	Roasted Java, 30c lb

Sugars Remain the Same on all Grades.

Yellow C, 4c lb	Standard Granulated, 5½c lb
Extra Yellow C, 4½c lb	Best Cut Loaf, 5½c lb
Standard Coffee A, 5c lb	Best Powdered, 5½c lb

Teas--Young Hyson, Gun Powder and Japan Teas.

No change in prices, they have advanced on a few grades, but our prices are no higher. The sales in Teas increase each year. This is in consequence of keeping good Teas at a regular uniform price, a consideration of the fact that we purchase in large lots direct from the importer. In this way we save to our customers the profits of the jobber and wholesale dealer, which is at least 10 to 15c per pound. This saving we give to our customers.

Young Hyson, best, 50c	Gunpowder, good, 30c
Young Hyson, good, 30c	Gunpowder, best, 50c
Young Hyson, fair, 25c	Imperial, good, 30c
Oolong Black Tea, 25c	Imperial, best, 50c
Oolong best Tea, 50c	Japan, very best, 50c
Tea in 1-lb packages, 15c	Japan, good, 30c

Canned Goods--Home Pack and California

Tomatoes are away up, some higher than last year.

Best Battleship Tomatoes, 8c can	California Gages, 12c can
Best Baltimore Pie Peaches, 8c can	California Peaches, 15c can
Illinois Sweet Corn, 7c can	California Egg Plums, 12c can
Egyptian brand, New York Corn, 9c can	California Apricots, 12c can
Gallon Apples, 25c can	Early June Peas, 10c can

Dried Fruits--Domestic and California.

California Raisins, best, 8c lb	Evaporated Apples 8c lb
California Raisins, extra, 10c lb	Domestic Apples, 7c lb
California Nectarines, 8c lb	No. 1 Raspberries, 18c lb
California Prunes, 5c and 8c lb	Best Blackberries, 10c lb
California Peaches, 9c lb	Zantee Currants, 7c lb

Maple Syrup, Other Syrups and New Orleans Molasses.

Maple Syrup, per gallon, 75c	New Orleans Molasses, gallon, 45c
Lyndon Maple Syrup in bottles 35c	Best New Orleans, gallon, 55c
Golden Drip, per gallon 25c	No. 1 Sorghum, gallon 30c

Fish for the Lenten Season.

Family White Fish, quarter bbl., $1.00	Mackerel, kitt, $1.40
Family White Fish, kitt, 45c	Holland Herring 90c
No. 1 White Fish, half bbl, $6.00	Scotch Herring, $1.25
No. 1 White Fish, kitt, 90c	Best Georgia Bank Cod Fish, 7c lb

Oils--Harness, Neatsfoot, Linseed and Machine.

Harness Oil, 50c gallon	Machine Oil, bright 30c gallon
Neatsfoot Oil, 60c gallon	Linseed Oil boiled, 50c gallon
Fish Oil, 60c gallon.	Linseed Oil, raw, 50c gallon,
Machine Oil, dark, 20c gallon.	Lard Oil, No. 1, 50c gallon.

Cheap Sugar Has Made Cheap Candy.

Pure stick, 8c lb.	Bon Bons, fruit, 20c lb.
Pure French Mixed, 7c lb.	Cinnamon Drops, 10c lb.
French Mottoes, 14c lb.	Peppermint Lozenges, 10c lb.
Gum Drops, 5c lb.	This is the lowest price for candy in a number of years.
Bon Bons, extra, 10c lb.	

Fine Cut and Plug Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.

Fine Cut, good, 25c	Plug, Battle Ax, 25c lb
Fine Cut, extra, 35c	Plug, Horse Shoe, 43c lb
Fine Cut, best, 75c	Plug, J. T., best, 35c lb
The Boys' Delight Cigars, 45c box	Smoking Tobacco, pound, 17c
Artistic Cigars, 65c box,	Sweet Conqueror, pound, 18c,
Tan Cigars, $1.25 box.	Mail Pouch, pound, 32c.

Liquors and Wines for Medical Use Only.

Domestic Wines are extremely low this season.

Kelley Island Catawba, 70c gallon	California Angelica, 80c gallon
Kelley Island Port, 80c gallon	California Muscatal, 80c gallon
Kelley Island Sherry, 80c gallon	Wines in bottles, 30c
German Kuemmel, $1.50 gallon	Whiskies, new, $1 and $1.25 gallon
German Kuemmel, bottles, 60c	Whiskies, old, $1.40, $1.75 and $2.50 gallon

Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums, Window Shades and Floor Oil Cloths.

We have a large line and nice assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shades. We keep all grades and prices. Our whole corner room is devoted to these goods, so you can always find a good display at low prices.

Window Shades, good, 10c each	Linoleum, good, 42½c square yard
Window Shades, extra, 25c each	Linoleum, best, 70c square yard
Window Shades, best, 35c each	Floor Oil Cloth, good, 20c square yard.
Rag Carpet, home-made, per yard, 28c	Floor Oil Cloth, best, 30c square yard
Brussels Carpets, good, yard, 40c	Ingrain Carpets, good, 25c yard
Brussels Carpets, best, yard 70c	Ingrain Carpets, best, 32c yard,
Pro. Brussels, 50c yard	Extra Supers, per yard, 50c

Be sure and call on us for your Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades. We beat all others. You can save at least 20 cents on the dollar at the Fruit House.

FORT WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 1898.

WASHINGTON IN WAR

MILITARY DEEDS THAT PROVE HIS BREADTH AND GENIUS.

He Knew the Temper of the Revolutionist—Was the Leader of the People In the Crisis of the Conflict—Never Lost an Army.

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WASHINGTON the soldier was entirely another being from Washington the patrician, whose noble manners and lofty purposes drew out the reverence of the American people. He was the gentleman in camp and on horseback, of course, but the gentleman with the native nonsense taken out of him by contact with the rough side of life. Like one of the modern blue bloods translated from Oxford or Harvard to the wild scenes of the plains, he had learned before called to the high command to respect men for manhood alone, for physical strength and courage, for loyalty and endurance. Braddock despised the Virginia provincials whom Washington, then a young staff officer, proposed to throw around the ambushed army at Monongahela for a defense. But Washington knew his men and knew the value of bush fighting in that border warfare. He saved the haughty English from total massacre. So, later, the British officers despised the ragged and unmilitary rebels who dared stand before the trained battalions of Europe. Washington had served with British officers and had learned to estimate the prowess of British troops. His faith in the ultimate triumph of the rebels was practical, not sentimental. He won the fight by hard work, not by luck, nor yet by the favor of the gods.

When Virginia was discussing what she should do to assist Boston in her fight with the British, Colonel Washington said, "If need be, I will raise 1,000 men, subsist them at my own expense and march them to the relief of Boston." He had in mind the mountaineers and hunters of the Virginia borders, whom he knew and who knew him. When Patrick Henry uttered before the continental congress the burning appeal ending with the words, "Give me liberty or give me death," Washington stood calmly by, dressed in his uniform of colonel, with his sword buckled on ready to march at the word.

It was a bold hand that the Virginia colonel put to the task of making soldiers out of militia and minutemen. The troops at Cambridge were chiefly New Englanders, who were rebels against all authority as smacking of kingly rule. He gave them to understand that the war was not to be simply a holiday of thrashing the hated redcoats, but a long struggle, where patriotism and loyalty must be tried in the fire. Incompetent and dishonest officers were cashiered, although they had been elected by the men. His firmness and habit of order drew the admiration of the best element, and he found such New Englanders as Stark, the Green mountain ranger; Putnam, the Connecticut farmer and Greene, the studious Rhode Island mechanic, ready to stand by every act for the discipline of the army.

Washington's first campaign, the siege of Boston, was attended with all manner of difficulties. He had to create a navy to cope with British ships, to satisfy the stay at home counselors of the colonies, who, like most stay at homes, were full of fight, and more than once found his plans thwarted by a council of his chief officers upon whom he depended to lead in attacks. Meanwhile the commander was busy with grand strategy. He sent Arnold and Montgomery to Canada, a brilliant move, but one that came to disaster through the untimely death of Montgomery and the wounding of Arnold. At the end of six months, three of them winter months at that, from the time he had an army fit for action Boston was clear of the British for good.

After Boston the points of importance were Philadelphia and New York, both more exposed to naval attacks than Boston, the cradle of the rebellion. The colonies had next to no navy, and Washington entered upon a defensive warfare to keep the British on the coast and prolong the struggle until the enemy was worn out or outside help should come. Bringing the army to New York, Washington yielded nothing without a fight, but at the same time saved his strength for better purposes than the attempt to defend untenable ground. New York was bound to fall to the British, but he saw to it that it was not made a base for operations in the Hudson river valley, which would cut the colonies in two. He fought some lively battles, or skirmishes rather, which raised the hopes of his soldiers and of the colonial people. The rebels could stand before the redcoats one to five and give a good account of themselves. West Point was made a bulwark against British advance up the Hudson.

So far Washington had clung to the defensive in his new field. Next he entered upon a double line of strategy—to hold on to New England while keeping the British from controlling New Jersey and the Delaware river as a new base for cutting the colonies in two. With but 3,000 poorly clad and half starved troops he took position in Pennsylvania behind the Delaware, in December, 1776. General Charles Lee, the second in command, had a larger army in the field, but refused to co-operate with Washington. Congress abandoned Philadelphia and appointed Washington dictator. Lee was captured while sleeping far outside his lines, and these events raised Washington upon a pedestal in the eyes of the soldiers and the people. The military power of the Revolution centered in him. There soon followed the brilliant stroke at Trenton and Princeton. In these affairs he took the greatest chances, and both were nearly lost by the failures of his combinations, the most delicate plans in war. But Washington came out of them victorious by the display of the highest courage. His tactics at Trenton and Princeton, as well as at the Brandywine and Germantown in the same field, are open to criticism, but in each case the situation called for action and Washington was forced to risk much upon the fidelity and ability of his generals. The best result of the Trenton and Princeton campaign was to free New Jersey of the enemy, except the northeast corner, and give Philadelphia for a time.

Washington settled down for the winter at Morristown with only 1,000 long service troops, but when spring opened 1777 he had an army of 7,000 under competent generals. The British divided the attention of the revolutionists by moving on Philadelphia from the Chesapeake bay and from Canada down Lake Champlain toward Albany. For defense of the north Washington sent Daniel Morgan and his Virginia riflemen to Albany and appealed to the New York and New England patriots to arise and meet the invader. With his own army he kept Howe occupied around Philadelphia, although he lost the battle of Brandywine and Germantown. After the surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga he asked for the continental troops serving with the army there under Gates to come to his aid in securing the forts on the Delaware, and thus cut Howe off from direct communications with the sea. They were not sent, and the Delaware line was lost. Washington went into camp at Valley Forge. He had been the victim of a base conspiracy to undermine his power, but kept up his own spirit and that of his men during that trying time by looking for aid from France. Lafayette had joined him at Philadelphia, and during the winter the treaty of alliance was signed.

Early in the spring General Howe resigned the British command at Philadelphia, and his successor, Clinton, evacuated the city, taking the army to New York. Seeing a chance to cripple the British on the march, Washington planned an attack at Monmouth and was robbed of a brilliant victory by the treachery of Charles Lee, who had returned from captivity to his command. In that battle Washington displayed again the qualities of a fighting general. Like Napoleon, he dashed to the front to cheer on and direct his men. At the same time he did not give way to battle frenzy, although he lost his temper over the contemptible conduct of Lee. Lafayette proved a hero, boy that he was.

While the alliance with France came in good time to cheer on the revolutionists, it increased the difficulties of the commander in chief. Without the French navy there was little hope of success, but the French admirals had their own views of the plan of action. Furthermore, the revolutionists expected too much of the French, and another task was laid upon Washington's shoulders—to keep his people to their work. Besides planning campaigns he was forced to do the work of a national leader, a leader bearing upon his sword the fate of the country. The campaigns undertaken by the French were failures, and the British gained territory on the coast. Finally Washington asked Lafayette to go to France and secure a fleet and an army which should be under his own direction. It arrived at Newport in the summer of 1780, and while Washington was there conferring with the French leaders Arnold plotted the base treason which was to give his commander another cruel blow. He had trusted the brilliant soldier of Quebec and Saratoga and given him that opportunity to betray the citadel of the Hudson valley.

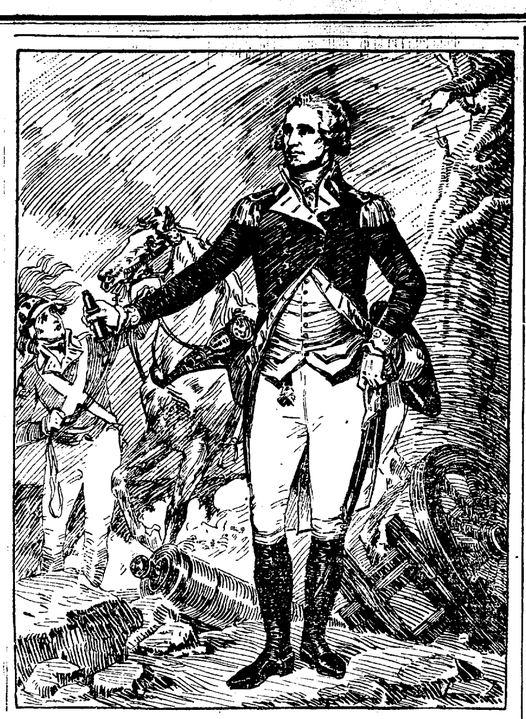
But the nerve of the warrior leader was not to be shaken now that the hour had come for a decisive blow. The troops of Rochambeau united with the continental forces gave him for the first time in the war an army. The fleet also gave the needed sea power to attack where the British were strongest, along the coast. The main British army was in the south under Cornwallis. Washington sent Greene to the south with orders not to fight for positions, but to draw Cornwallis northward. Morgan was also in the south with his Virginians. Both these brilliant soldiers, the mountaineer and the blacksmith, had been driven from the service by the ingratitude of congress, but Washington's appeal caused them to buckle on their swords for the last cast. Lafavette was sent to Virginia with an army, and after many a useless chase Cornwallis retired to the seaboard at Yorktown.

Washington left strong garrisons on the Hudson, and with about 7,000 soldiers threatened to attack New York. He hovered within striking distance, gradually moving southward, and reaching New Brunswick made a forced march to the head of the Chesapeake. By water the army was transported to the York, and with the aid of the French fleet and the troops on shipboard the allies laid siege to Yorktown. They outnumbered the British, and re-enforcements for Cornwallis were cut off by the French ships. Yorktown fell, a triumph of strategy. Washington struck the enemy where he was weak with the most men, but it was only by the most skillful planning that he caught his enemy in position favorable for the blow.

The result showed Washington's genius in holding on to New Jersey and while risking all to keep the enemy near the seaboard preserving an open road between the Hudson and the south. He was always within reach of the Hudson and of Maryland and Virginia. His army at its best was never the equal of the British in numbers and they been brought into action. Often they had 20,000 to 30,000 in New York, while Washington stood ward outside with less than 5,000.

To compare Washington with the great generals of modern times would be unjust to him. He hadn't the army for great battles. He waged a long and tedious warfare for national existence, and although rarely victorious he was never driven to the wall. He was a pioneer soldier, leading motley and temporary bands of pioneers against an old and strong military power.

GEORGE L. KILMER.



A British Atrocity.

Motto for Uncle Sam—Where there's a will there's Hawaii.—Pick Me Up.

THE HERO AS HE WAS

WASHINGTON THE MAN OBSCURED BY TRADITION AND INVENTION.

Absurdity of the Claims of His Human Perfection—He Had Redeeming Vices and Was a Superb Man Physically, Morally and Mentally.

[Copyright, 1898, by the Author.]

NO MAN born in this land certainly has ever been so much injured by excessive praise, by ridiculous exaggeration, as George Washington. Having been represented as an orthodox saint, as the incarnation of goody goodyism, so incessantly, a natural reaction was the result. The carping, critical public led the opposition after a time and began to sneer at and underrate his memory. There never has been such a personage, such a creature, as George Washington was portrayed. He was preterhuman, he was absolutely perfect; common sense people would not accept him. Nevertheless, even a century after his death he is not at all understood by any great number of his compatriots. He has been so incrusted with traditions, so overladen with theories, that few glimpses of his native character struggle into light.

The bulk of Americans today seem to think that Washington was as popular at his renomination for the presidency as when first presented for the suffrages of the newborn nation. They appear so ignorant of their own history as not to know that he then met with the intensest resistance; that he only consented to stand again by the warmest persuasions of personal and political friends of all parties. During the campaign he was slandered and villified as much as almost any presidential candidate has been in later times. Within a few years he has been judged as if he were virtually one of our contemporaries. It has been repeatedly said in disparagement of him that he was an Englishman who chanced to be born in America. There were no representative Americans that saw the light here 160 years ago. They could have been then little else than geographical Americans. Washington was one of the genuine Americans of his day, one of the most advanced of his period.

Stripping aside the prejudice for and against the Father of His Country, as he well deserved to be called, we are enabled to see him as nature arrayed him, and he looks and is the better, because the truer, for it. He never needed any false adornments, any silver spangles. He was an altogether natural, human, harmonious, well balanced, most remarkable man, particularly fitted to the time. Above everything he was practical.

The ultra pious have roundly abused everybody who declined to admit that Washington was not a strict Episcopalian, a regular church attendant and communicant, a severe Sabbatarian. But the latest investigations prove just the contrary. Sunday was always the day on which he wrote private letters, prepaid his invoices, entertained company, closed land purchases, sold wheat and, while a Virginia planter, went fox hunting. Nevertheless, like most conscientious persons, he respected the scruples of others in regard to the day. When trying to get some servants, he wrote, "If they be good workmen, they may be Europeans, Asians, Africans, Jews, Mohammedans, Christians of any denomination or atheists." He was in complete sympathy with the widest religious toleration. Gouverneur Morris, who was what was then held to be an infidel, was believed by Washington to agree with him in creed. He threw his influence in favor of religion, often attended the Episcopal church and kept his belief, if he had any, an inviolable secret. He was very much what thousands of the very best and most enlightened men are everywhere today, the very reverse of a sectarian.

Albeit a slaveholder—he had, it is said, 300 slaves, most of whom came to him through his marriage with the rich Widow Custis—he was never in favor of slavery. He was ready whenever the time was ripe to use his entire influence against it. He may not have had a high opinion of negroes, but he was always a good, kind master.

Of moderate education, he was intelligent, observing, attentive, generous, charitable, thrifty. In spite of occasional losses he was successful in business. When he died, his property was valued, exclusive of his wife's and the Mount Vernon estate, at $530,000. He was, like the Virginian of his day, particularly social and ever enjoyed his friends. Grave and quiet in general company, he was often gay, even jovial, with a few intimates. He relished lively conversation, though taking little part in it. He often laughed, appreciated jokes, was very fond of dancing and even of amateur theatricals. He was not at all cold, formal, reserved, haughty, as represented, though not, perhaps, genial or wholly easy, which was outside of his temperament. He was always dignified, careful of his dress—indeed in his early life considered a dandy.

As Washington was made absurd by all manner of cheap virtues he has been charged from youth to his closing years with overfondness for women, which seems to be unfounded. No doubt he had a general liking for pretty women, but so far as evidence can be adduced he did not carry it beyond bounds. He was repeatedly censured for flagrant disloyalty to his wife, accused of having many mistresses of various grades. Criminating letters have been constantly quoted from him and them, but they have not been produced. It is highly improbable they would not have been seen had they been in existence. Having many enemies, military and political, they chose that form of slander as most likely to be believed. Those stories are still heard, with every circumstance and detail, but they are hardly credited. Washington was rather wary of the sex and is not thought to have exposed himself to suspicion or temptation.

A great point was made against his connubial fidelity because there is reason to think that his wife was a bit jealous. Jealous wives, it is well known, have in all ages been oftener jealous without cause than with cause. Martha Washington has been nearly as much idealized as her husband. She was in no sense extraordinary. She was below the medium size, very sociable, stubborn, hot tempered, overfond, rather pretty, without any excess of good sense, independent of the rules of spelling, perfectly well bred, polite and kind. When only 16, he was while staying at Lord Fairfax's sentimentally interested in Mary Cary. He became enamored of Mary Phillipse, aged 25, a daughter of Frederick Phillipse, one of the largest landed proprietors of the New York colony, but she declined his proposals. He is declared by some to have been in love with one of the friends of his wife. He corresponded with her and Sally Carlyle, another Fairfax daughter, but they were only correspondents and of the platonic kind. It is evident, however, from all the revealed circumstances of his early life that he was never in danger of dying a bachelor.

So much has been written of Washington's campaigns that very little truth has been told of him as a man. While not a military strategist—nor did he assume to be—the Revolution was not conducted by strategy. The great problem was to keep an army in the field, and this Washington did. The British could and did repeatedly beat the continental army, though they could not beat their commander. So long as he was in the field he could get together all the fighting spirit there was. He was a natural soldier, having inherited the disposition from his Indian fighting great-grandfather and his elder brother Lawrence. He was noted for fearlessness under all circumstances and an outspoken scorn of aught like cowardice. Indeed he had no comprehension of it. He was far from faultless. He could and did swear roundly on occasion and had a violent temper, commonly under control, which now and then burst all bounds. He had the greatest self discipline. He seemed calm and passionless, but his intimates knew him as he was. He was in no peril from spoiling by goodness. Not only was he one of the first great Americans, but one of the stanchest of stanch republicans, despite the constant talk of his leaning toward monarchy.

JUNIUS HENRI BROWNE.

Washington at Forty-three.

George Washington was 43 when he drew his sword under the historic elm at Cambridge as "captain general and commander in chief" of the colonial forces. He was just the age of Julius Cæsar when he took command of the army in Gaul, of Napoleon when he made the mistake of his life and started in to conquer Russia, and he was ten years older than Alexander was when he wept because there were no more worlds to conquer. Charlemagne was just his age when he overcame Wittikind, the Saxon chief, and made all Germany Christian, and the "captain general of the continentals" was just as old as was Constantine when he determined to make himself master of the world. He was as old as Sesostris, the pharaoh, when he conquered the Hittites and persecuted the children of Israel; as Hannibal when he gave up the hope of conquering Rome and left Italy to defend Carthage against Scipio.

Washington's Room.

Silent we stand beside the open door,
And all the room beyond is bathed in light—
The golden sunlight thou didst hail of yore,
The smile that kissed away the tears of night
And in its touch God's daily promise bore
A benediction that put care to flight
And gave thee strength to face the world—aye, more,
That lit thy pathway, guiding thee aright.

How many dawns thou didst to care awake,
Each dawn attended with new hopes and fears;
Forever faithful didst thy burden take,
Praying that peace might bless the unborn years,
And for thy country and thy kindred's sake
Toiled with a patience that all earth revereses!
How many nights thy heart did well nigh break
To know thy motherland was drenched with tears!

And it was here thou didst at last find rest—
The work was done, tho time had come to sleep—
The high, the humble, prosperous, oppressed,
One in their sorrow o'er thy couch did weep.
Our ceaseless gratitude by tongues professed,
But in our hearts there lieth still more deep
A love which with our deeds we would attest
To prove us worthy of the trust we keep.

—Ruth Lawrence in "Colonial Verses."

HE WAS A BORN LEADER.

Interesting Reminiscences of One of Washington's Comrades In Arms.

"Washington had the stuff in him and the kind of mind that enable a man to govern and influence other men," said General William O. Butler, a son of one of the four famous "fighting Butlers" of the Revolution, himself a major general in the Mexican war and a candidate for the vice presidency who barely missed being elected. "My father knew General Washington as intimately as did any of his staff," said General Butler in 1865.

"He always said that General Washington possessed more of the qualities that go to make up a great man than any of the leading figures of the Revolution. Greene came next to Washington, he thought, in force and ability. No other man could have done what he did. Modern historians have but little idea of the difficulties Washington experienced. Outside of his position as general in chief there were so many things to worry and annoy him. The chief military trouble was with his own intimate friends, relating to questions of rank. Especially difficult was General Washington's position when Lafayette came to our aid, and congress, as you know, made him a major general at once. This action greatly offended the older officers, hot headed fellows, sturdy, dashing fighters—generals of brigades, and colonels who had made the continental line what it was—and yet they had to take their orders from a man but 22 years of age, who had never been under fire and was even unable at first to communicate with his officers except through an interpreter."

"In the pacification of these officers General Washington showed the greatest tact," said General Butler. "'Yes, gentlemen,' he said to them, 'it is true that Lafayette is but 22, that he was made a major general by congress upon my recommendation. What else could I do? He brought us 12,000 stand of the best muskets Europe could produce (the French musket of that day weighed 9 pounds, was very carefully made, had a particularly good lock, while the English fire lock weighed 11 pounds, and its lock was clumsy, badly fitted and very prone to miss fire) and 5,000 sabers, 2,000 pairs of military pistols and bits for bridles, and the stirrups and other ironwork for saddles, besides 1,800 cavalry carbines or musketoons. Without these arms we could never have equipped our army. Then he brought and caused to be sent to us about $500,000 in gold. It is not too much to say that but for Lafayette's aid just at the time it came our army must have been disbanded for want of equipment and arms.'

"These representations soon quieted the testy and hot blooded continental generals when they were made in his forcible way by General Washington."

A Relic of Washington's Time.

At the foot of Ward's heroic statue of Washington on the high steps of the subtreasury building is a broad piece of stone carefully covered with a wire grating. It is so placed that should the image of the immortal Father of His Country come to life and step down from his lofty pedestal he would stand on the same spot where occurred the crowning triumph of his career. Through the protecting grating can be read the following dim inscription, "Standing on this stone, in the balcony of Federal hall, April 30, 1789, George Washington took the oath as first president of the United States of America." When old Federal hall was demolished, the sacred stone was carefully preserved, and it now occupies as nearly as possible the same position as before. Few people have ever noticed it on the high base of the statue, where it is fittingly placed as one of the relics of the nation's birth.

A Washington and Jefferson Anecdote.

Sir John Macdonald, the first prime minister of Canada, was fond of relating this story to illustrate the need of an upper house:

"Of what use is the senate?" asked Jefferson as he stood before the fire with a cup of tea in his hand, pouring the tea into the saucer.

"You have answered your own question," replied Washington.

"What do you mean?"

"Why do you pour that tea into the saucer?"

"To cool it."

"Even so," said Washington; "the senate is the saucer into which we pour legislation to cool."

Alexander the Masher.

At a fashionable young ladies' boarding school the teacher asked the class in ancient history:

"What was the greatest conquest of Alexander the Great?"

"His greatest conquest was when Thalestris, the queen of the Amazons, made him an offer of marriage," replied Miss Gushly, one of the star pupils.—New York Sunday World.

Ahead of Him.

Quiet Party (emerging from front door of Daily Terror office)—What is the trouble, my friend?

Excitable Party (crumbling copy of Daily Terror in his hand)—I've come to stop the paper.

Quiet Party—It isn't necessary. I've stopped it. I'm the sheriff.—Chicago Tribune.

They Do Fall Off Bicycles.

Willie—Say, pa, is the earth round like a ball?

Pa—Yes, Willie.

Willie—And does people live on the other side of it?

Pa—Certainly, my son.

Willie—Why don't they fall off?—Chicago News.

The Library of Congress.

"Papa's going to take me to Washington soon," said an Alleghany little girl to a friend.

"Indeed?"

"Yes, and we shall see the Congregational library."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Uncertain Future.

He—My darling, I always feel like taking off my shoes when I enter your sacred presence.

"Well, I would rather you did it now than after we are married."—Love and Folly.

A Samsonian Feat.

"Is papa strong as Samson, aunty?"

"Why, no, Willie," said the fat aunt, "of course not."

"Well, mamma said he had you on his hands for two months."—Scribner's.

With Her Eyes Open.

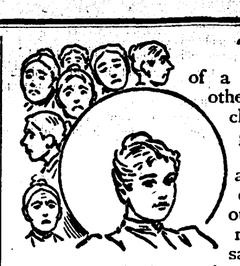
"But she married with her eyes open, did she not?"

"Well, she knows who were at her wedding and how they were dressed."—Detroit Journal.

During the last plague in Canton 70,000 Chinese died, while of the foreigners, in their clean quarters, not one was carried off. Rats are said to be the chief means of carrying contagion.

When old coins are worn so that it is hard to make out the inscription, gradually heat the coin, and in almost all cases the inscription will appear.

The natives of Alaska seldom change their clothes unless they are worn out. They are considered the filthiest race of beings on the earth.



This is the head of a Pearline woman. "There are others." And if the others don't look cheerful, it's no wonder. You've got to work hard, if you do your washing and cleaning with soap, and you've got to work a long time over it, and you're wearing things out with your rubbing. **Pearline** makes the work easy and quick; saves rubbing. The wonder is that any woman who has to do soap's hard work can look pleasant. Still, some of them do, in spite of it. 544

Millions NOW USE Pearline

THE BUNCH OF GRAPES.

And How Mischievous Tommy Quickly Made It His Own.

"Grapes, my little darling? Yes, here is a beautiful bunch! And how is your charming self this morning?"

Tommy (up above)—Oh, I say, those grapes would suit me proper! I just drop the dog into the empty scale—so—

"And up comes that bunch of grapes."

"I've heard of dogs being turned into sausages, but this"—

—Comic Cuts.

Partly Unknown.

For an hour she stood silent before her mirror. It told her how beautiful she was, and she was far too well bred to interrupt it. But at last it was through. "Do I really know myself?" she sighed thereupon. Next she clasped her hands convulsively. "My face is familiar," she cried, "but I cannot speak my name!" It was then that she began to regret ever having married the Russian.—Detroit Journal.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

Some Beautiful New Creations For Evening Wear.

BRIGHT COLORS AND AIRY STUFFS.

Elaborate and Fanciful Decorations For Flimsy Material Seem to Be the Prevailing Fad—Plaids Are Seen In Silks as Well as Heavier Goods.

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From now until Lent there will be many occasions for handsome evening gowns. Every store and private establishment is crowded with them. They may be divided into two classes—those of light, airy fabrics and those of rich and sumptuous material. The first is for the young and the second for the matrons young and old.

For dancing classes for young ladies we find everything one can imagine in thin stuffs, beginning with barege and ending with tulle or chiffon. There are nets, dotted mulls, thin silk muslins and even crepe lisse. The one idea and object is to get the material so that it is very transparent.

One design had a pale rose taffeta underskirt, with the outer one of white silk muslin. There were 12 narrow ruffles, in clusters of five, four and three, each bound with a pale rose satin baby ribbon. The upper ruffle on each cluster was Spanish headed. The bodice was in blouse shape, with a wide sash of pink taffeta with a white mull ruffle all around it. There were no sleeves, but a bertha composed of three narrow ruffles formed an apology for sleeves. A large bunch of artificial violets was placed at the center of the corsage and another was provided to carry, but it is to be supposed that these will be replaced with real flowers when the gown is worn.

There is a very light dotted point d'esprit lace costume which is very pretty when nicely made. One of this kind had the underskirt of white taffeta glace. There were six ruffles of the same stuff, each three inches wide and cut on the straight. These ruffles were all accordion plaited. The upper one had a triple puffing of the same as narrow as it could be made. On each side of the front breadth there were four rows of narrow cording the whole length. The basque had its form brought out not by darts, but by the same kind of cording in graduated length. There were rows of the cording also on the sleeves and five rows in the back. It may be supposed that it required a master hand to make this dress. A curious way to close a basque was shown here. There was a strap with two rows of silver buttons on it.

Plaid is growing in public favor, and one sees it everywhere, even in ballrooms, for some of the new light stuffs are barred in colors or white. Some grays have fine barrings of canary or burnt orange yellow. Some of the new cotton mixed taffetas are plaided in light colors. There are dozens on dozens of lightweight wool and wool and cotton or silk stuffs for spring, and they have more different styles of plaid than I can tell, but I notice that there are fewer clan plaids than fanciful ones wrought by fine stripes, broken lines and tufted lines.

The tweeds with tartan facings for golfing and other outdoor rough usage make an exception. These are always clan plaid, and so are the beautiful shawls. The shepherd and pinhead checks are extremely popular. The new wool diagonals and cheviots are as a general rule in very light tints. The Scotch tweeds are called the best in the market for rough use. Next come the priestly cravanettes. These have the additional quality of being waterproof, and they are handsome.

Coverts are being made up in large numbers for outing and street costumes. For bicycling coverts, cravanettes and tweeds will be the first choice. For cold days the suits made of ribbed velutina in dark colors are very comfortable and certainly handsome. The blouse vest and cutaway blouse will be seen on the wheel as soon as the season opens. The cycling garments show as wide a diversity as the other garments. The blouses being cut away around the neck and in front allow the shirt waist to show. Some show chemisettes of white linen, with collar and tie, others a regular shirt waist of gingham, foulard, taffeta or some other preferred material. Regular vests with chemisettes are very stylish with the loose open blouses.

In wraps the newest are the empire and directoire shapes for cloaks. The redingotes are very stylish and altogether handsomer than ever before. I think it is to them that we own the presence of the "dress improver" or bustle that has now apparently come to stay. To fit and look well in the back it is necessary to have a little extra fullness below the waist line. The broadcloths for these graceful garments are in mouse, silver gray, invisible green, drab, tan, dull heliotrope and gray with a faint pinkish tint. They are finished with absolute perfection.

The empire and directoire styles require artificial stiffening in the lapels and seams and the collars. Featherbone is sewed along the seams and in the lapels, giving them the requisite strength without stiffness. There is now also a new lining made of shredded featherbone, which is lighter, firmer and preferable every way to the old horsehair crinoline. This is used to face skirts and to stiffen any part of a garment requiring such treatment. There are no sharp hairs to work through and make one uncomfortable while wearing a gown.

There are many novel designs in soutache and other braids which are sewed to cards all ready for application. Braiding will be popular and undoubtedly worn all summer long on such dresses as will take it. On jackets and blouses it will be seen. Pique and the linens will carry braided pieces for outing dresses. The black and white checked dresses, even those in silk, will be appropriately trimmed with braid. These checks are in solid black and white and vary from a pinhead to a square two inches in size. The smallest checks are the most refined.

MATE LEROY.

THREE NEW COSTUMES.

The bodice was in form of a short basque, with bretelles reaching over the shoulders, straight across the back and down in front, where it met and formed short tabs. The bretelles were bordered on both edges by a knife plaiting of black silk mull. It was square in the neck, front and back, but not very low, just enough to allow the wearer to display some magnificent pearls in a necklace of remarkable size. The V front was filled in with a jabot of doubled silk mull nearly covered with spangles, mostly black. The bretelles were garnished with a great floral design in green and ruby colored spangles, with a few gilt ones between.

I saw a black moire velours, blouse and skirt alike. Around the wrists, over the sleeves as caps and around the bretelle shaped collar were two rows of full, narrow black chiffon ruffles edged with scarlet floss. The effect was beautiful and reminded one of the gleam of fire among the coals.

Some of the tight tailor basques have the upper part cut away in much the same manner, with the guimpe and collar of a contrasting material, for instance, a mode velour guimpe and collar with a tailor gown of mixed cheviot in mode and brown and trimmed richly with fancy braiding. Lighter goods may have the space cut away filled in with puffings of mull, drapery of liberty silk or tucked muslin over light silk. Whatever way is adopted, the result is sure to be liked.

A dainty shepherd check taffeta had a full blouse waist with a self belt and bow and a full skirt, with one bias ruffle at the bottom, headed by a shirring and footed by an edge of lace. At the neck there was an inset of lace and tucked muslin. This was made more conspicuous by the ruffle and shirring around it, which gave the appearance of a wide collar and sleeve caps, while there was really nothing but the ruffle.

There was a novelty in tailor gowns in one place worth mention. The gown was of mode whipcord. The skirt had ten rows settes made of the stuff, each with a white satin bow in the center. The bodice was unusually pretty, the front being draped from under the arms down to a point under another rosette of the stuff. The rest of the front was drawn upward loosely and formed a blouse effect. There was a succession of rosettes with white ribbon centers all around the low bodice. The whole gown was like a snowstorm and was certainly beautiful.

Another dainty gown for a young girl was of white fish net over pale pink. Two ruffles at the bottom had quilling of pink silk muslin only an inch wide. The waist was what is called "baby," with three ruffles like those on the skirt, forming both bertha and sleeves. There were a draped belt of moss green ribbon and an upright bow of the same on the skirt holding a spray of jacqueminot roses. A similar spray was put on the right shoulder.

A beautiful gown just finished for a society belle—a married one—was of pearl gray satin duchesse with a demitrain. Down every seam all around was laid a pink satin ribbon and over this a flat insertion of mechlin lace. These reached from top to bottom and constituted the only trimming on the skirt. The bow corsage was of the satin, full at the top and laid in narrow plaits above the belt. Around the neck was a flat band of insertion with the pink ribbon under it. The sleeves were three deep lace ruffles with straight edges bound with cardinal velvet ribbon. One line of that edged the neck, and the pointed belt was of cardinal velvet, with a large diamond buckle. There was a cardinal velvet dog collar provided to wear with this gown. It had one diamond heart and one small cross sewed on in front. Velvet dog collars for wear with evening gowns are much liked and they are becoming. The choice is first for a wide collar of pearls and next to that the velvet band.

A superb evening gown for an elderly lady was of rich black satin duchesse, the skirt very ample around the bottom and in a sweeping train at the back. On each seam of the front breadth was placed a set ornament, somewhat in the shape of a flower with pendent branches all in jet beads. It was unspeakably rich and stately.

Never Loses a Trick.

"Your wife is a forehanded little creature."

"Forehanded? The day I staid at home on account of the big snowstorm she made me get out the lawn mower and oil it."—Detroit Free Press.

A Substitute.

"Why did you hang your congressman in effigy?" asked the reporter.

"Well, sah," said Colonel Bludd, "we could not catch the derned scoundrel, sah."—New York Journal.

Fogg's Neglectful Wife.

In explanation of the debilitated condition of his clothing Fogg says his wife is so diffident that she hasn't the courage to look a needle in the eye.—Boston Transcript.

Self Sanctified.

The way Mr. Lushley feels when he doesn't drink for three days.—New York Journal.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Household Gods.

The ancient Greeks believed that the Penates were the gods who attended to the welfare and prosperity of the family. They were worshipped as household gods in every home. The household god of today is Dr. King's New Discovery. For consumption, coughs, colds and for all affections of throat, chest and lungs it is invaluable. It has been tried for a quarter of a century and is guaranteed to cure, or money returned. No household should be without this good angel. It is pleasant to take and a safe and sure remedy for old and young. Free trial bottles at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or $1.00 per bottle at Drier Bros'. Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

Have a large assortment of

Pocket Cutlery,
Razors, Shears,
Carving Sets,
Table Cutlery,
Wringers, Sad Irons,
Pearl Agate Ware,
Granite Ware,
Builder's Hardware,
Mechanic's Tools.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,
Phone 204. 22 Calhoun St

A Handsome Complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

D. D. & W. E. WEISELL
36 Calhoun St.,
DENTISTS
Painless Extracting by our own Safe Method.

The Pennsylvania Station.
Pennsylvania Lines.
Trains Run by Central Time
AS FOLLOWS:
* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.
FROM FT. WAYNE TO — LEAVE — ARRIVE
Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

East Bound.	West Bound
*5 30 a.m.	*3 55 a. m.
*9 30 a.m.	
*7 00 a.m.	*5 10 a.m.
†1 10 p.m.	†7 30 a.m.
*7 45 p.m.	†12 15 p.m.
*9 25 p.m. Limited	* 4 30 p.m.
†10 45, from Chi.	* 5 25 p.m.
†From Crestline	*8 45 p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.
In effect Nov. 28th, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.	
*For Grand Rapids and north	2 40 am
	9 00 am
	2 55 pm
*From Richmond arrives	8 25 pm
SOUTH BOUND.	
*For Richmond and Cincinnati	12 35 am
	5 45 am
	12 35 pm
*From Grand Rapids arrives	7 15 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

THE FINDLEY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN RY
Time Card, in Effect Dec. 20 '97.
Lv. Fort Wayne Express 8 00 a.m. 7 55 p.m
Ar. Findlay 10 40 a.m. 10 30 p.m
Ar. Columbus via. T & O C Ry 2 30 p.m.
Mixed train leaves Fort Wayne 8 20 a.m.
All trains run daily, except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD.
Trains from Fort Wayne as follows. Effective Nov. 14, 1897.

No.	GOING EAST	DEPART
2.	N. Y. & Boston Lim., daily	5 38 a.m.
20.	Toledo Local Express ex. Sunday	6 55 a.m.
8.	N. Y. & N. Eng. Flyer, daily	11 50 a.m.
4.	Fast Mail & Ex., ex. Sunday	6 30 p.m.
10.	Decatur Accom. arrives ex. Sunday	8 45 p.m.
	GOING WEST.	
11.	Decatur Accom., ex. Sunday	5 31 a.m.
5.	Pacific Ex., ex. Sunday	9 33 a.m.
7.	Kan. City Cannon Ball, daily	12 35 noon
1.	Government Fast Mail, daily	6 30 p.m.
3.	St. Louis Vestibule Lim., daily	8 05 p.m.

Phone No. 6. E. O. THOMPSON, Passenger and Ticket Agent,

The Ladies'
OF THE CITY
Are the Buyers
THE SENTINEL is the home paper of the city.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION!
THE BRIGHTEST NEWS!
THE SENTINEL is the paper that prints the latest ....

ESTABLISHED 1833. | SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 1898. | (PART FIRST.) | PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BLACK CAT STOCKINGS

—FOR—

BOYS AND GIRLS.....

The sale of this stocking has been beyond our expectations.

We open today 42 dozen, made in all sizes.

25 Cents a Pair.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN

From $10 to Any Amount.

Any Person in Need of Money can borrow it on their Household Goods, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Carriages, Bicycles, Store Fixtures, Etc.

THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN IN YOUR POSSESSION.......

All Business Private and Confidential.

No Delay. Lowest Rates

IT PAYS TO BORROW OF US.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE (Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.

Room 3 Arcade, Upstairs.

Open Saturday Evenings 7 to 8:30.

FREESE & RANKE,

CHEMISTS.

—Manufacturers Of—

Pure Cream Tartar Baking Powder.

For Hotel, Restaurant and Family use. Strictly Pure.

25c a Pound.

Recommended by the Leading Caterers in the city.

Money Loaned!

SALARIED PEOPLE.....

Holding permanent positions with responsible concerns upon their own names without security. Easy payments. Business confidential.

Room 2, Seidel Building.
52 1-2 Calhoun St.

WHY SUFFER WITH TOOTHACHE,

When we can either relieve the pain and fill the tooth or if necessary extract them, absolutely without pain by the use of our vitalized air. Fresh daily; anyone can take it.

BEST TEETH $8.00 Per Set.

All work warranted. Charges Moderate. No Pain.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,
"Over Baldwin's Music Store."
Phone 1178. - 98 Calhoun St.
DR. J. A. WILLIAMS, Mgr.

MONEY!

Money to loan on Farm and City Real Estate at the lowest rates of interest. We have the money on hand to close loans at once.

The J. F Schell Loan & Investment Co.,
24-25-26-27 Pixley-Long Block,
16 & 18 E. Berry St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical. nov.15-3m

A. C. GOCKE, Druggist.

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession. Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you. Loans placed same day application is made.

No charges taken out in advance. Business confidential. No publicity
Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 2 Seidel Block, up stairs, 52½ Calhoun St.

BABY'S SKIN

In all the world there is no other treatment so pure, so sweet, so safe, so speedy, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, and hair, and eradicating every humor, as warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure.

Cuticura

AMERICAN DIVERS

Will Make the Examination of the Maine.

The Spanish Officials Concede This Right.

They Ask Permission to Help in the Work

But the Offer is Rejected Courteously But Firmly—Work to Begin Tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Secretary Long and Assistant Secretary Day, of the state department, had an interview with the president this morning which lasted nearly an hour. Mr. Day read the following cablegram from Consul General Lee, at Havana, transmitting a request from the Spanish authorities in Cuba, that the Spanish officials be permitted to join with our own people in making an investigation into the cause of the disaster to the Maine:

"Sigsbee begins tomorrow with divers sent him from the United States to recover all bodies still left in the wreck of the Maine, as well as the personal effects of the officers and men, and whatever else can be obtained that way. After that is completed the Spanish government would like to unite with ours in having the bottom of the ship and the harbor in that vicinity jointly examined." The following is the answer sent:

"The government of the United States has already begun an investigation as to the causes of the disaster to the Maine through officers of the navy especially appointed for that purpose, which will proceed independently. This government will afford every facility it can to the Spanish authorities in whatever investigation they may see fit to make upon their part."

The apparent difficulty attending the sending down of divers to the Maine was relieved, if not entirely removed, by a statement today by Senor DuBosc, charge d'affairs of the Spanish legation, that a complete and harmonious understanding between Captain Sigsbee and the authorities at Havana had been reached on the matter of divers, and that the Spanish authorities viewed the Maine as extra-territorial—that is, a part of the sovereign territory of the United States, the same as a United States legation situated in foreign territory. With the Maine holding its status as extra-territorial, all doubt as to the work on the wreck are removed. The waters of Havana harbor are, of course, Spanish territory and some confusion had been aroused by the idea that this jurisdiction over the waters attached also to the wreck in its present helpless condition at the bottom of the bay. It appears, however, that there is no disposition to extend this jurisdiction to the ship, and that the Spanish authorities freely assert to the Maine's being regarded as extra-territorial, and under the immediate direction of Captain Sigsbee, as the representative of the United States. According to the view taken by the Spanish authorities there can be no trouble attending the work of the divers. Captain Sigsbee will be recognized as the one to direct operations and to send down the government divers for such inspection as he sees proper to make. Mr. DuBosc feels assured, however, that Captain Sigsbee will extend full facilities to the Spanish divers, so that the inspection may proceed together. As to what divers Captain Sigsbee will employ, the feeling among Spanish officials here is that this will be wholly a matter of discretion with Captain Sigsbee as the one in charge of a piece of property having the attribute of American soil. But at the same time the feeling is expressed that discretion will lead to the choice of authorized divers of the navy department, rather than those representing newspapers.

The board will proceed to Havana. At that place the work can be conducted rapidly to a finish, with the assistance of Captain Sigsbee and the information gathered by the divers from the wreck. Touching this question of examination of the wreck by divers, the naval officials believe that there is no cause for apprehension as to the fairness and completeness of the investigation.

Captain Sigsbee has telegraphed that he has made an arrangement with the Spanish officials for the prosecution of this inquiry, and that there is no friction, so that the officials believe there is no reason now to interfere with the naval officer in the discharge of his duty.

As the navy department is still besieged with applications for the return of the bodies of the Maine victims to the United States for burial, as the matter has least a third time, in answer to questions, has expressed the opinion that the bodies cannot be removed from Havana. He has pointed out that their condition is not such as to permit removal; that embalming of bodies is only imperfectly done in Havana, and that identification of the bodies in many cases is not even possible.

This morning he telegraphed that the bodies of the two officers, Merrett and and Jenkins, could not be found and again repeated that it would be impracticable to remove the bodies. Some of the surgical officers here say that they know by experience that Captain Sigsbee's conclusion is sound, and they say that successful embalming is not possible where the circulatory system of the body has been destroyed, as in the case of the mangled victims of the Maine.

THE VICTIMS.

Revised List of Those Who Lost Their Lives.

Captain Sigsbee forwarded another and revised list of the injured and the dead, so far as identified this morning. It is as follows:

One hundred and twenty coffins, containing 125 dead, now buried; nine ready for burirl tomorrow.

The following injured are in the hospitals at Havana:

F. C. Holzer, G. W. Koebler, John Heffron, F. D. Cahill, James W. Allen, Jeremiah Shea, William Mattion, T. J. Waters, M. V. Webber, Thomas Mack.

The following injured were sent to Key West by the "Mangrove," the lighthouse steamer, today:

B. Wilbur, J. E. White, D. Cronin, John Coffee, J. H. Bloomer, A. V. Herness, James Rowe, C. F. Pilcher, William McGuiness.

The following are the bodies that have been identified up to date:

J. H. Dyerking, J. A. Graham, W. H. Tinsman, J. C. Brown, E. H. Mero, H. J. Keys, William Cosgrove, Soseph Zery, J. H. Roberts, N. J. Smith, A. V. Ericeson, (died in hospital today); J. J. McManus, F. H. Nies, Henry Gross, C. F. Hassell, Wm. J. Fewer, G. Holm, C. F. Eiermann, F. Jerne, C. P. Carlton, Jencks, F. C. Phillips, N. T. Mudd, T. J. Jones, Samuel Lees, L. L. Bar- Anthony Conroy, Chas. Curran, Patrick Hughes, Wm. Donohey, Frank Sutton, Daniel Price, C. F. Just, James Boyle, Joe Scully, A. B. Hennekes, C. Trubie Finch, W. S. Sellers, J. Hollard, (died in hospital.)

Expressions of condolence still continue to flow in at the state department from sympathetic foreign nations. Notable among them was one that came to hand last evening from the queen regent of Spain.

WILL KEEP UP THE FIGHT.

Another Effort Likely to Punish the Lynchers at Versailles.

VERSAILLES, Ind., Feb. 19.—There is much suppressed excitement here among the men who are suspected of having participated in the wholesale lynching in September last, and the feeling is growing that the state meditates a move independent of the local authorities.

Hugh McMullen, the states special counsel, was here today, in conference with the prosecutor, and admitted that a movement of importance was under consideration. After the conference he said nothing would be done before next week.

Rumors are current that the suspected persons have held a meeting and will resist any attempt to arrest them.

Last evening the members of the West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ, gave a supper party in honor of their pastor, John J. Higgs. The occasion was one long to be remembered by those who were in attendance. His residence, 200 West Creighton avenue, was filled to its utmost capacity with men and women who earnestly desired to show their appreciation of their pastor. Over 100 were present. The pastor was called upon to make a few remarks, in which he stated that during the short time he had been in their midst they had ever been ready and willing to aid him in his efforts to build up the cause of Christ. During his ministry in Fort Wayne, which is seven months, forty-five have been added to the church, and the church today is in a prosperous condition. He thanked them very kindly for this, the token of their love and fidelity to him, and the cause which he represents. Following the pastor were others, who were called upon to make a few remarks. Among these were Mrs. Higgs, Mr Litt, G. O. Litt, Samuel Wass, Arthur Bowman, K. Clark, Mr. Blount, Mr Howard, G. Miller, Mr. Bradon, Mrs. Blount, Mrs. Pfliffer, Harry Zhewlen and others.

John Shea, formerly of the Joliet Iron works, has accepted a position in the molding department of the Bass foundry. Mr. Shea intends to make his home with his brother, Patrick Shea, the well known Pittsburg engineer, who resides at 87 West Williams street.

Jacob Fisher, executor of the estate of Christian Fell, deceased, has commenced proceedings through his attorneys, Leonard Bros., to have a ... on the will of

MAINE DISASTER.

The Sad Topic Loses None of Its Interest.

Congressmen Freely Express Their Views.

Wounded Arrive at Key West Today.

The Spanish Cruiser Vizcaya Appears Off New York—Hid by a Dense Fog.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—While the disaster to the Maine has created a temper in the house in favor of liberal appropriations for the navy and while it is undoubtedly true that the house in its present frame of mind would not hesitate to vote for two new battleships, one to replace the Maine, this temper is predicted upon the theory that the Maine was blown up by external agencies. If the result of the official inquiry should develope the fact, beyond peradventure, that the ship's magazine exploded from fire or other causes within her hull it is believed a sentiment in congress will be created against the expenditure of millions in the construction of warships that may blow up at any time. It seems likely that a congressional investigation will follow a report from the board of inquiry attributing the loss of the Maine to an explosion of her magazine. No resolution for this purpose has yet been introduced in the house, however. A member of the house naval committee said he was absolutely amazed when he learned that the Maine's coal bunkers abutted the magazine with only a thin partition between. "When I learned of the fire in the coal bunkers of the Cincinnati, which charred the boxes in which the shells in her magazine were stored," said he, "I did not consider it my duty to attempt to initiate congressional action to avert this danger due to her construction. I assumed as a matter of course that it was the duty of the navy department officials to affect such changes as would remove that danger. The construction of a second bulkhead leaving an air passage between the bunkers and the magazine would have removed this danger. Now I find that nothing was done either to correct the defect on the Cincinnati or any other ship—that we undoubtedly will ascertain how many of our ships are subject to this danger but I do not know whether it is advisable to have a congressional inquiry."

ADMIRAL SICARD

Sends a Message to Secretry of the Navy Long.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The excitement of the past few days has mostly disappeared at the navy department, and this morning the overworked officials, particularly the officers of the navigation bureau who have been working night and day most since the Maine disaster to meet the inquiries of anxious relatives of the victims, while keeping up the current work of the office, were able to turn attention to less pressing matters. The first dispatch that came to hand relative to the disaster was one from Admiral Sicard, dated at Key West, last night, speaking of the assembling of the court of inquiry. The message was as follows:

Secretary of the Navy

"Bache sailed from Key West for Havana with the divers and stores for the Maine. The Iowa comes to Key West on the 19th and the Sampson court of inquiry on the Maine assembles on the arrival here of Marix. The Massachusetts and Indiana are at Tortugas. Fifteen officers and forty-seven men from the Maine have been distributed at Key West marine hospital and the army barracks. More are due here on the 19th by the Mangrove. I shall hold all at Key West pending the court of inquiry. No one of the twenty-one apprentices that the Texas took from New York City for the Maine was on boad the Maine at the time of the explosion, as no opportunity had offered to transfer them from the Texas, where they still remain."

Marix, referred to by Admiral Sicard, is Lieutenant Commander Marix, now on his way from Washington to Key West, who, with Captain Sampson, Captain Chadwick and Lieutenant Commander Potter, will constitute the court of inquiry. Lieutenant Commander Marix will be the judge advocate of the court and lay down the line of procedure, being somewhat of an expert in such matters. It is believed at the navy department that he cannot reach Key West early today from Tampa, owing to the lack of a regular boat, but it is thought that he will be there in time to conduct the investigation when it opens next Monday.

While the court is entirely master of its own proceedings the ... doubt that ... a few preliminary sessions in Key West, which will lay the foundation for further investigation through the taking of the testimony of the survivors now at Key West, the board will proceed to Havana.

GUARDING SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 19.—The Call says: "It is definitely known that the department at Washington has wired General Shafter to use the utmost vigilance in guarding the guns of this harbor. The telegram from Washington to General Shafter is elaborate and gives instructions in detail regarding the desired preparations. In obedience to orders the guards at Fort Point, Lime Point, and at the mortar and dynamite batteries were doubled. The regular force of patrol guards has been largely increased.

WOUNDED ARRIVE.

KEY WEST, Fla., Feb 19.—The lighthouse steamer Mangrove arrived here this morning from Havana with the following wounded from the Maine disaster: Edward Matson, B. R. Wilber, J. C. White, Daniel Cronin, John Coffee, J. H. Bloomer, Alfred Herns, J. A. Rowe, Charles Pilchor and William McGuire. Out of twenty six in the hospital five have died. Eleven seriously wounded remain in Havana. The Mangrove also brought two life boats and other effects from the wreck.

NAVAL VETERANS WILL FIGHT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Monitor Association of Naval Veterans, port of Brooklyn, has adopted a series of resolutions on the subject of the Maine disaster, which after expressing sympathy with the friends and relatives of the victims, says:

"Resolved, that the same spirit which led us to the defense of our country in 1861 to 1865, is still alive within our breasts, and if any wrong has been done, which God forbid, but if such is the fact, we hereby offer our services to our beloved country and its flag."

SPANISH BOAT OFF SANDY HOOK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—A dispatch from Sandy Hook this morning says that the Spanish cruiser which arrived off the Hook last evening can not be seen from the shore on account of the prevailing fog. There is a light breeze from the northeast. At 9:30 a. m. the Vizcaya still lay at anchor in the fog. The fog showed no signs of lifting. At the navy yard the two tugs, Nina and Naketa were still awaiting orders. The police boat Patrol left early and went out to the Spanish vessel. The only change in the program for today as announced last night is that Lieutenant Aaron Wood will take Lieutenant Daugherty's place in extending the official courtesies to the Vizcaya when she comes to permanent anchorage. Lieutenant Woods will go out on the Admiral's barge, Undine

LOCAL LINES.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Robbins, of 59 Begue street—a son.

R. B. Davis is out of the city in the interest of the Lincoln Tea company.

Miss Katie Fravey will spend Sunday in Monroeville the guest of Mrs J. B. Niezer.

Mrs. Mary S. McOscar went to Garrett today to spend Sunday with her brothers.

The Relief Union will meet Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at 146 Pritchard street.

The many friends of Mrs. Rev. Hundly will be glad to learn that she is convalescent.

Mrs F. A. Gocke left today for Monroeville to visit her sister at the parochial residence.

L. E. Wright, M. H. Webster and Maurice Niezer, of Monroeville, were in the city yesterday.

The "388's" gave a theatre party last evening in honor of Miss Bertha Levi, of Farmer City, Ill.

Miss Tena Strass, a teacher in the Bloomingdale school, is the guest of her parents at Monroeville today.

Judge Dawson has appointed Herman Michael receiver of the store now in dispute between Freeman Urey and George Young. Urey claims that Young gave him securities which were not good.

Father Kroll, the new pastor of St. Paul's church, will not arrive in Fort Wayne before Monday or Tuesday next and the services at the church tomorrow will be conducted by the priests from St. Joseph hospital

The Brown Trucking company yesterday filed articles of incorporation in the recorder's office. The incorporators are William F Borgman, John Kelker and Will Paul, each being an equal partner. The capital stock is $3,000.

The wedding of Miss Eva Reed of 106 Riverside avenue and Mr. A. B VanMeter will take place tomorrow afternoon. Mr. VanMeter is a Nickel Plate employe and will reside at Bellevue, Ohio. Both parties are very well known here and willreceive the congratulation of a large circle of friends.

Miss Reiley and Mr. Guinness, of the Manhatten Lyceum Bureau, New York, who are to give an entertainment for the L. O. T. M.; will remain in Fort Wayne a few days, and can be engaged to give their high-class entertainment for lodges, churches, societies, etc. Address 223 ... Wayne street.

DOLLAR NINE

Is the Point Touched by May Wheat.

Reported Sales of Leiter's Stock Caused the Rise

The Mad Scramble in the Pit Resembles Bedlam.

The Excitement Extends to Other Options and July Wheat Also Shows an Upward Tendency.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—For about thirty minutes today the wheat market was the scene of more excitement than has been witnessed since the bull campaign in wheat started months ago. May wheat at one time sold at $1.09, the highest point reached during the recent December squeeze, and an advance of 5½ cents over yesterday's figure. July showed equal strength, bringing 91½ when May was at its highest point. The market was strong from the start on confirmation of the reported sales in Europe of 4,000,000 bushels of Leiter's wheat and on reports of the shipment of 500,000 bushels of Leiter's wheat at Duluth, all rail, to the seaboard. About an hour from the close an attempt to protect weekly "calls," brought out the fact that the market was practically bare of offerings. Prices began to advance rapidly under anxious bidding. At the same time Allen and Grier, Leiter's brokers, crowded July. Calls for margins came in, and the pit, from a condition of comparative quiet, became a perfect bedlam. It was impossible to buy wheat, and prices jumped half a cent at a time as shorts tried to cover. As the top longs realized heavily and prices broke sharply, but shorts had been so thoroughly frightened that fluctuations were rapid and violent to the close. May wound up at $1.08 bid, an advance for the day of 2½c. July closed 3½c higher at 91¼c.

DEATHS OF A WEEK.

Following is the list of deaths reported by the city undertakers for the week, ending Saturday, February 18.

Frances A. Fitzgerald, 35 years old, consumption.

Stella Curtis, 28 years old, consumption.

Patrick S. O'Rourke, 68 years old, bronchitis.

Sarah A. Hukford, 85 years old, pneumonia.

A. J. Read, 82 years old, paralysis.

Emma Widmeier, 21 years old, epilepsy.

Ira Barrows, 92 years old, old age.

Mabel Terry, 6 years old, diphtheria.

Thomas P. McCullough, 65 years old, Bright's disease.

Jefferson Grabe, 37 years old, hemorrhage.

Kunigunde Kortrey, 73 years old, old age.

J. L. Northrop, 69 years old, Bright's disease.

Anton Stein, 11 days old, exhaustion.

Hattie Lindenberg, 22 years old, consumption.

TO NOMINATE A TICKET.

Indiana Populists Will Meet Tuesday—Other Conventions.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 19.—Indiana populists will convene in this city next Tuesday to nominate a state ticket. The gold democrats will meet to decide whether or not to put a state ticket in the field, and the prohibitionists will meet to set a date for a state convention. There is a foreboding of trouble in the populist convention. N. H. Motsinger, chairman of the state committee, is the leader of the "middle of the road" men. He says there are 30,000 populists in the state and they are determined to have an independent ticket, but he has many powerful opponents who lean toward the democratic party, and it is out of this difference that trouble may grow.

MRS. LUETGERT.

Mrs Krouse, of Denver, Col., May Be the Missing Chicago Woman.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 19.—At 700 Twenty-first street there lives a Mrs Krouse, who is believed to be the wife of A. L. Luetgert. She is said to answer in every particular the description of the woman supposed to have been murdered by her husband in Chicago. Police officers have visited the woman and Chief Farley has communicated with Chicago officers on the subject. The woman denies she is Mrs. Luetgert but admits she left Chicago about the time Mrs. Luetgert disappeared.

Couple Eloped in a Carriage.

WABASH, Ind., Feb. 19.—Head Dicon, a young farmer near Fairmount, fell in love with Miss Daisy Starr, the pretty seventeen-year old daughter of a neighbor. Mr. Starr forbade Dicon's coming to the house. Dicon last week bought a farm, fitted up a home and yesterday drove up to the house in a carriage. Daisy Starr met him at her father's gate and they drove away. Mr Starr caught a glimpse of the fleeing pair and followed in hot pursuit, but Dicon had secured a license and won the race and his bride.

LAID IN THE GRAVE.

Ensign Breckinridge Buried in Lexington, Ky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 19.—The body of the late Ensign J. C. Breckinridge, who was drowned off the torpedo boat Cushing, near Havana, was buried here today. Owing to inclement weather a military escort was declined. Services were conducted by Rev. Ratcliffe of Washington, D. C.

A FORGIVING MOOD

Finds Vent in Many Pardons to Prisoners.

President McKinley Concludes That a Number of Criminals Have Been Sufficiently Punished

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The president has granted pardons in the following cases: Marion Holderman, of Arkansas, convicted of larceny. The only result of the pardon is a restoration to citizenship. Arthur D. Andrews, of the southern district of California, convicted in 1891 of violating of postal laws and sentenced to three years in prison and to pay a fine of $5,000. The pardon is granted on the ground that since his arrest Andrews has already served a longer term than his sentence imposed. Jack Wilkinson, of the eastern district of Texas, convicted in 1896 of assault with intent to kill. The papers in the case show that the prisoner can live only a short time. This is also the basis for the pardon in the case of Joseph Allerd, of the eastern district of Missouri who is under sentence for counterfeiting money, and also in the use of L. S. Whiteall, of the northern district of California, also convicted for passing counterfeit money. Pardons were denied in the following cases: Walter A. Miliken and John Jamison, southern district of Ohio, convicted in 1894 of passing counterfeit money. Herman Hrasler, of the district of Kansas, embezzling letter from the mails: Charles Hubbard, eastern district of Missouri, violation of the postal laws; C. A. Wilkinson, of the West Virginia district, violations of the national banking laws.

LOCAL LINES.

Dr C. V. Leedy is in Huntington.

Frank Runyan, of Bluffton, was in the city yesterday.

James McCormick, of Bluffton, transacted business in Fort Wayne yesterday

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Thompson went to Chicago this morning to see their son, Chandler.

William C. Cleary has been elected treasurer of Division No. 3, Ancient Order of Hibernians.

J. C. Grimme will next week take the road in the interest of Frank H. Rekers, the merchant tailor.

The Olive club gave a hop last evening at its hall on Harmer street. The Barner orchestra furnished the music.

The city hay market has been temporarily located at Barr street. The condition of Clinton street made it necessary to make the change.

Professor W. E. Adams will deliver a lecture to his scholars Monday evening. His subject will be "Consistencies and Inconsistencies."

Regular services of the First Spiritual Society tomorrow in their hall, above the gas office, at 10:00 a. m. Children's Lyceum at 7:15 p. m. The public is invited.

A few friends were entertained by Mrs. Addie Drummond last night. Cards, music and dancing were features. Supper was served at 11 o'clock. George W. Johnson furnished the music for the occasion.

Miss Smith entertained the O. S. club at her home last evening. A very pleasant time was had by all present. Two new members were taken into the club. They were Miss Covert and Miss Stella McClure.

The funeral services of the late J. L. Northrup will be conducted at his late home, 218 St. Mary's avenue, at 2 p. m. Sunday, by the Rev. H. W. Bennett, instead of at the Baptist church, as before stated in these columns.

The fair to be given by the ladies of the Monroeville Catholic church will open this evening. Miss Katie Fravey, of Fort Wayne, will assist the young ladies at the fancy table. Miss Fravey will be guest of Mrs. J. B. Niezer over Sunday.

Yesterday afternoon from forty to forty little folks gathered at the residence of J. Fink, 219 Walton avenue, to celebrate the birthday anniversary of Percy Fink. At 5:30 supper was served and the little folks had a jolly good time

Lucile, daughter of Mr and Mrs Geo R. Hench, of Lakeside, who met with an accident several months ago, that necessitated her using crutches to assist in her walk ing since, was unfortunate again today, and fell down a flight of stairs. It is not positively known if she sustained any serious injury, but her parents are alarmed lest the shock to her ... serious one.

WOES OF A TURK.

Says a Young Lady Wanted to Become An Actress.

Wolverine Officers Will Come Here After Her

He is Suspected of Having Abducted a Michigan Girl.

Her Parents Invoke the Law and the Man of Swarthy Skin is Locked Up.

A traveling company of Turks have been holding forth in a building on West Main street where they have been giving alleged glimpses of oriental life and have a couple of girls who try to imitate a disgusting dance that was made famous on the Midway 'plaisance at the world's fair. Before locating here they exhibited at Hillsdale, Mich. It appears that Jennie Boyle, a young girl of that city, became infatuated with the idea of theatrical life and secured an engagement as a dancer with the troupe. Her parents objected vigorously but she eluded them and came here with the balance of the company.

It is alleged that a Turk, Mohammet Carr, used undue influence in persuading her to come here. Her parents applied to the authorities of Hillsdale to aid them in recovering their child. Sheriff Melching was notified by the sheriff of Hillsdale of the affair and asked to locate and detain the girl. The wiley Turk suspected some such move as this on the parents part and had hidden the girl in a boarding house on East Jefferson street. When asked as to her whereabouts he denied all knowledge of her. Sheriff Melching and Deputy Gladieaux used a little diplomacy and set a trap for the Turk, with the result that both he and the girl were found together at a late hour last night. They were taken to jail and the Hillsdale officers notified. Sheriff Melching expected an officer from there this forenoon, but he failed to come. It is probable that instructions have been mailed. The girl refuses to implicate the Turk and says she came here of her own volition, as she was anxious to become an actress and took that means of breaking into the profession.

LATER.

Sheriff Melching this afternoon received a telegram from the sheriff of Hillsdale saying he would be here this evening. The Turk has been released from custody and will not be re-arrested unless the Hillsdale officer files charges against him.

"DIE GLOCKE."

Schiller's World Famed Cantanta Will be Presented Here.

The Combined Choruses of the Walther Leagues of This City to Sing it at the Temple.

Monday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, at St. Paul's Lutheran school, on Barr street, the combined chorus of the Walther League of this city, will meet for their first rehearsal of Schiller's beautiful cantanta, "Die Glocke." It has been decided to present it at the Temple during the national convention of Walther Leagues, which will be held in this cito from July 17 to July 21. We are to be congratulated that we will have the opportunity of hearing this masterpiece of Schiller's.

The Walther League may be depended upon to present it in faultless style.

JENNISON-WILLIAMS.

A Delightful Musical Treat Given by This Talented Orchestra.

Assisted by Miss Helen Smyser the Jennison-Williams orchestra last night gave a delightful concert at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ. The work of all the participants was of a high grade and thoroughly appreciated by the large audience. The applause was enthusiastic and generous. This orchestra will give three more concerts this season.

BIG FAILURE.

Charles W. Barstow Files Mortgages of $700,000

ST LOUIS, Feb 19.—Charles W. Barstow, dealer in paints, oils and naval stores, today filed a chattel deed of trust to secure creditors to the amount of $700,000. Of this amount $81,000 is held by the Fourth National bank of this city.

PETER F. POIRSON.

Announcement Made of His Candidacy for Councilman.

Voters of the Second ward are receiving letters from Peter F. Poirson, announcing his candidacy for councilman. Mr. Poirson, the well known real estate dealer, has lived in the ward many years and has a wide acquaintance. He is a republican but his friends are not confined to that party. Mr Poirson will make an active canvass of the ward and the republicans will make no mistake in placing him in nomination for the suffrages of the people of his ward. Upright, honest and intelligent, he would undoubtedly honor a seat in the council.

Members of the Ladies' Social Aid Society met last evening at the residence of Mr. Hugh Hogan, 91 Baker street. ... was the last meeting of the ... and the club

gave an old-time reception to their friends. The ladies and gentlemen were dressed in costumes of long ago. It was a merry crowd. The evening was spent in dancing and progressive pedro, and at midnight a luncheon was served. The prizes were won by Mrs. C. C. Casterline and Mr. Casey and Mrs. O'Ryan and Mr. Thomas Ryan

BOOM THE BRIDGE.

East End Citizens Want One at Walton Avenue.

Meeting Called for Next Wednesday Evening at Vogeley's Hall—Commissioners Invited to Attend.

The taxpayers in the east end of the city have decided to make a determined fight for a bridge over the Maumee river. They have waited patiently for a number of years, so they assert, and have not had the pleasure of seeing one built. There has been a division as to where the bridge should be located, but differences have finally been settled and an agreement reached that all of the east enders will support the proposition for a bridge at Walton avenue, that thoroughfare having been finally opened to the river.

A committee of citizens has arranged for a meeting to be held next Wednesday evening, February 23, in Vogley's hall, on Maumee avenue, at which time the new bridge will be discussed. The county commissioners will be invited to attend the meeting. It is probable resolutions of some character will be adopted.

THE SENTINEL is informed by the county commissioners that the first bridge erected in the city over any river by the county will be in the east end. It would have been built a year ago, but the finances for such purposes were too low to permit. As soon as the next assessment is made provision will be made for the bridge, which, it is believed, will be in course of construction within twelve or eighteen months.

PRELIMINARY.

Democratic City Central Committee Meets.

As Yet No Date Has Been Selected on Which to Hold the City Primary.

The first regular meeting of the democratic city central committee was held at the city hall last night. There was a full attendance, every ward being represented.

It was decided not to fill the vacancies in the committee caused by removals to other wards, as the work of the committee will be only preliminary and an entire new committee will be selected at the primaries in April. The committeeman from the Sixth ward having removed from the city, Ed Gruber was selected to fill the vacancy.

The matter of fixing the date for the democratic primary was discussed, but no definite action was taken. The probability is that Wednesday, April 6, will be selected as the date for the convention, the primary election for delegates being held on the preceding day. The exact date will be fixed at the next committee meeting.

The time for holding the committee meeting was fixed for Monday evening, February 28, and a regular meeting will be held each Monday thereafter until after the election.

SEVERE STORM.

The Gulf Coast Visited by Strong Winds Today.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 19.—A severe storm of rain and lightning and wind struck New Orleans today. The gale was so heavy that in the city sheds were knocked down, chimneys toppled over, trees uprooted and fences laid low. One man was seriously injured by lightning. Telegraph and telephone wires were crippled in many quarters. Forty thousand dollars is a rough estimate of the loss.

Miss Harriet R. Kemper, a returned missionary from India, will deliver an interesting address in the auditorium of the Wayne Street M. E. church on Monday evening. This lecture will be for the benefit of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Wayne street church, and it should prove as successful in a financial way as it will be interesting to the audience.

News Which is Good News to Women.

It is a fact that women who suffer from female complaints and are consequently weak, tired, nervous, dragged-out and full of pains and aches, do not have the same opportunity to be cured as do the residents of the great cities where the most successful specialists in female diseases reside. Dr. Greene, of 118 State St., Chicago, Ill., who has the largest practice in the world and who is without doubt the most successful specialist in curing female complaints, offers to give free consultation by mail to all women suffering from these distressing weaknesses, discharges, pains and irregularities. Write at once and we promise Dr. Greene will cure you.

Oriental Rugs.

There is going to be an auction sale of them at 113 Calhoun street, commencing Tuesday, Feb. 22nd. Exhibition on Monday. Don't fail to see this great display of Oriental Art

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.com

"I prefer Cleveland's Baking Powder," said the lecturer, "because it is pure and wholesome, it takes less for the same baking, it never fails, and bread and cake keep their freshness and flavor"

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 1898.

FEBRUARY—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	....	....	....	....	....

AID FOR CUBA.

THE SENTINEL has been authorized to receive subscriptions for the fund to purchase supplies for the relief of the starving Cubans. All subscriptions left at THE SENTINEL office will be receipted for and turned over to the proper officers of the relief committee.

SENTINEL employes' ... $ 5 00

TONIGHT.

Lodges—Order of the Red Cross.
Masonic Temple—Attractions for the week:
Saturday—Jessie Mae Hall.

NOT until they have received many knocks and blows at the hands of the world will some people realize that they cannot always have their own way. It is never wise to follow one's own desires entirely, even were it possible. This selfishness, for it is nothing else, is responsible for a large share of all the world's misery today.

YOUNG people must choose between having "a good time," and preparation for a larger life in the world. Their evenings may be spent in social visiting, in attending parties and in idling with "the crowd," or they may be spent in reading and study and in getting ready for life's serious work. The question is one of sacrificing petty pleasures now for the sake of greater usefulness in the future.

IT is reported that the late William M. Tweed, as well as as John Hancock, left a letter book, and that it is now in possession of W. E. D Stokes, of New York. The publication of the Tweed papers, it is intimated, will settle the question on when, where and how much Tweed was identified with a great many bribery cases. But the anticipation of any great disturbance is probably unwarranted. Tweed died in jail years ago, and they do not think of the dead in New York Many of the prominent figures in Tweed's time cut no figure and, also no ne, now

BY present arrangements it is believed that Indiana will soon be out of debt perhaps in four or five years, except a certain debt which it can never pay Hidden away somewhere, or more likely lost, are a few slips which the state has stood ready to redeem for fifty years, and still awaits the presentation of them for payment and concellation They are $6,000 worth of old Wabash and Erie canal certificates. Though their face value is only 6 000, they have been drawing interest now for fifty years, until today they are worth about $16,000 For years in making the annual balance they have been carried over to the public debt column and the interest probably added.

GEORGE SEWELL BOUTWELL, the youngest man ever elected governor of Massachusetts, and now the oldest of her ex governors, has just celebrated his eightieth birthday It is now fifty-eight years since he entered politics under Martin Van Buren, a half century since he was elected to congress, and forty-seven years since he was chosen governor of his state by a coalition of democrats and free soilers. His reatest achievement was that of organizing and conducting the new internal revenue system under Lincoln to meet the exigencies of the war. He was secretary of the treasury under Grant, and while in office had a good deal to do with the shaping of the financial policies of the government.

JOHN B STOLL says in the South Bend Times: "One of the things we have never been able to understan is how a man laying claim to ordinary intelligence and responsibility can have the hardihood to deliberately publish an untruth, a misrepresentation, or a downright falsehood, and still expect to be recognized as a respectable member of society. To our way of thinking, these thhings are utterly irreconsilable. A liar, a falsifier, a perverter of truth, is inherently a scamp, a knave, a reprobate and a scoundrel, who deserves nothing but contempt. The fact that such an individual may be in charge of a newspaper renders the offense all the greater, all the more execrable, all the more injurious to society, the community and the state."

THE party of American contractors who went to Nicaragua to inspect the route of the proposed canal has returned These men report that they see nothing to prevent the construction of the canal if the funds are provided to an extent they consider reasonable in view of the size of the undertaking. The opinions of these contractors are worth more than those of theorists. They are the men who are building the Chicago drainage canal, the greatest work of its kind in the world. The building of the canal has resulted in the invention of wonderful dredges and quarrying machines of all kinds, which have reduced the cost of excavation to the minimum. If this syndicate of Chicago contractors will undertake to build and put in operation the great waterway across the isthmus for a fixed sum and bond the government against loss there is no reason to believe it will not be finished without scandal. That is the way the job should be done.

THIS STORY, from the Lima (Ohio) Gazette is worth reprinting: "A clerk and his father, just in from the country, entered a Lima restaurant, one Saturday evening, and took seats at a table where sat a telegraph operator and a reporter, both known to the writer. The old man bowed his head, and was about to say grace, when a waiter came up to take their orders. Father and son gave their orders, and the former again bowed his head. The young man turned the color of a blood-red beet, and touching his father's arm, exclaimed in a low, nervous tone, 'Father, it isn't customary to do that in restaurants.' 'It's customary with me to return thanks to God wherever I am,' was the old man's answer. For the third time, he bowed his head, and his son bowed also The telegraph operator paused in the act of carving his beefsteak, and bowed his head; the journalist pushed back his plate and bowed his head, and there wasn't a man who heard the short and simple prayer, who didn't feel a profounder respect for the old farmer than if he had been the president of the United States."

THE Spaniards are disposed to poke fun at Judge Day of the state department, because he carried the De Lome letter with him to the Spanish legation at Washington instead of asking the Spanish minister to come to the office of the secretary of state, which would have been in accordance with diplomatic usage Judge Day, as a lawyer in a sociable little city in Ohio, learned very little of the requirements of state etiquette. He put the now famous De Lome letter into his pocket as he would have done with a legal document in the course of his practice at Canton and thought nothing of the impropriety of the act until in the presence of De Lome, he was reminded that he had in his possession the property of a man who was now on his own ground. This admon [illegible] Judge Day [illegible] in relation to the letter were conducted on a strictly formal bases. Judge Day is a man of intellectual equipment and is not lacking in most of the accomplishments that go to to make up a diplomat, but it is mighty hard for a man who has lived in Canton not to be neighborly and sociable

LEHMAN'S

FEBRUARY

CLEARING SALE!

Having completed our Annual Inventory, we find ourselves confronted with a large stock of Heavy Winter Goods

PRICES THAT DO THE SELLING:

Men's $25.00 overcoats or Ulsters, Now	$18.75.
" 22.00 " " " "	$16.50.
" 20.00 " " " "	$15.00.
" 18.00 " " " "	$13.50.
" 15.00 " " " "	$11.25.
" 10.00 " " " "	$7.50.
" 5.00 " " " "	$3.75.

Men's or Boys' Heavy Underwear at greatly reduced prices
All Boys' Overcoats, Ulsters and Reefers at Clearance Sale prices
Gem White Shirt, New York Mills Muslin, guaranteed linen bosom and wrist bands, thoroughly reinforced During the sale, 39 cents
Men's Outing Flannel Work Shirts, well made, full large sizes, at 19 cents.

Your Last Chance—February Push Out Sale at

Lehman's 56 CALHOUN ST

IN HIS HOLY NAME.

You Are Invited to the Lord's Services.

Topics of Sermons in Fort Wayne Churches Tomorrow—Announcements of the Pastors.

All the regular services at Calvary U B church, corner of Lewis and Harmer streets A W. Ballinger, pastor

Third Presbyterian church—Preaching by Rev. J. M. Boggs, at 10.45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m; Sabbath school, 9 30 a m; Y. P S. C E., 6.45 p m.

Baptist mission, corner of Hanna and Buchanan streets—Sunday school, 9 a m Review of the lesson by Miss Anna Philley. C M. LaRue, superintendent

South Congregational Church, Rev E E Frame, pastor.—Sunday school at 9 30 a m. preaching by the pastor at 10 45 a m. and 7:30 Good singing by Emerson quartet.

R R Y M C A—Hiram A. Philley will conduct the men's meeting from 3 to 4 p m, assisted by the young men's chorus. At 4 p m M C Wright will conduct a Bible study

Grace Reformed Church—Morning service at 10 30, evening service at 7 30 Sermon "Our Duty Toward Suffering Cuba." Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Young people's meeting at 6:45 p m.

Free Methodist church, 268 East Creighton avenue—Preaching Sunday at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m. All are cordially invited to come. N. L. Stambaugh, pastor.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets.—Sunday school, 9:00 a. m.; confessional service, 10 a.m.; morning service and holy communion at 10:30. No evening service.

Baptist Tabernacle, Lewelyn L. Henson, pastor—At 10:30 a. m the pastor will preach the sixth and last sermon in the series on "Why Just Four Gospels?" At night the subject, "Does Death End All?" Baptism at close of service.

Bethel Church of the Evangelical Association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets—German preaching at 10:30 a m. and English at 7:30 p. m., Young People's Alliance at 6:45 p. m, and Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Revival services all next week. S H. Baumgartner, pastor.

Simpson M. E church—Sunday school, 9:30; preaching. 10:30; subject, "The Incontestable Credentials of Christian Dicipleship." class meeting, 11:45. Junior League 7:30; Senior League, 6:30. Sermon, 7:30. Subject, "Shipwrecked, or the Loss of the Maine." T. J. Johnson, pastor.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Cass and Fourth streets, Edmand F. Albertson, pastor Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., preaching at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p m.; Epworth league devotional meeting, 6:45 p. m. At the evening service the officers of the Wesleyan Brotherhood will be publicly installed.

Bethany Presbyterian church, Nebraska, corner Boone and Fry streets, Rev. George E Davies, pastor. Morning services at 10:30 a m. Sunday school, 3 p m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 4 p. m. Evening services, 7:30 p. m. The gospel will be preached by the pastor and sung by the congregation, led by the double quartet.

Berry Street M. E. church, corner Harrison street, C. C. Cissell, pastor.—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; sermon, 10:30, subject, "Savorless Salt," general class, 11:45, Junior Epworth League at 3 p. m., Miss Lizzie Hirons, superintendent, Epworth League devotional, 6:30 p. m, Edna Parham, leader; sermon, 7:30, subject, "Hindrances to Spiritual Resurrections." Specal music at each service

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Class meeting at 9:30; preaching by the pastor at 10.30, children's meeting at 2:15, led by Miss Nellie Pratt; Sunday school at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Epworth league meeting at 6.45 and preaching by the pastor at 7:30. All of the services will be evangelistic and the music will be furnished by a large choir. Reception of members at morning and evening services.

East Side Baptist Mission, Vogley hall, Maumee avenue—Sunday school at 3 p m., Dr M. Harrod, superintendent.

South Wayne Baptisf Mission, Beaver Chapel—Sunday school at 7:30 p. m, conducted by Rev E. A. Knight, city missionary.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor. Sermon at 10:30 a. m.; lecture and Bible school for all ages, 3 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 4:15 p m.; teachers' meeting, 10 a. m.

North Side Baptist Mission, St. Mary's avenue—Sunday school at 3 p m., Elmer Lichtenwalter, superintendent. Preaching immediately at the close of Sunday school by Rev. L. L. Henson.

Special services for the city teachers at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ tomorrow evening. Regular service also in the morning at 10:45. Revival services all next week. W. D. Starr, of Muncie, Ind, will preach., P. J. Rice, minister.

Plymouth church, corner Jefferson and Harrison streets. Rev. J. Stuart Ainslie, minister.—Morning service at 10:45; subject, "The Success of Cristian Missions," and the annual collection will be taken. Sermon to young men at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

At Westminster church Rev. J. L. Leeper, D. D., will preach at 10:30 a. m., on "Esau's Birthright." At 7:30 p. m. there will be a fine musical program and an address on "Bread Cast Upon the Waters." S. S., 12 m. Sr. C. E., 6:30 p. m. Westminster Mission S. S. 2:30 p. m.

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m., subject, "A Royal Emblem;" evening service at 7:30 p. m; subject, "The Tree of Life" Catechetical instruction every Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock

German Baptist—Zelt's hall, corner Gay street and Creighton avenue. The usual services will be held Sunday, Elder Small in charge. Preaching at 10 45 a m and 7 30 p m Bible reading at 6 30 p m Mission Sabbath school at 9:30. All the above services conducted in the English language Preaching to night at 7 45.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets—Rev A. A. Hundley, pastor. A missionary sermon, memorial of our African missionary, Dr David A Day, at the morning service at 10 45 a. m The children's foreign missionary service at 7 30 p m Sunday school at 9 30 a m, Y. P S C E at 6:45 p m

Wayne Street Methodist church, Rev Dr Henry W. Bennett, pastor Sunday school, 9 30 a m, public worship and preaching, 10 30 a. m., 6:15 p m, praise meeting and Epworth league service for the young people, 7:30 p m, public worship and revival services. A S. Covordale superintendent All of the services will be evangelical and revival in character. There will be good singing, opportunities for accepting Christ and invitations to begin this new life.

West [illegible] C [illegible]

day school at 9:15 a m.; communion at 10.30 a. m. At 11 a m the pastor will preach upon the subject of "Sowing and Reaping." In the evening a sermon will be preaced to the railroad men of the city. Subject: "The Celestial Line." The male quartet will sing and a solo will be sung by M. K. Griffith, entitled, "The Dying Engineer." All railroad men are invited to attend this meeting. Junior Endeavor at 2:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:15 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street. Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren, Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

St. Paul's, on Barr street, Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland, Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna street, Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. T. J. C. Stellhorn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, V. G.; Rev. J. R. Quinlan, Rev. Charles B. Guendling and Rev. Frederick Dandurand. Sunday services, 6, 8, 8:30 (children's service), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jeffrson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustav Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2 30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor, Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p m.

St Paul's, (German), corner West Washington and Griffith Rev. Edward Koenig and Rev. Joseph Bilstein, pastors. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m

St Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Snnday services, 7 45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p m, Sunday school, 2 p. m.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

INDIANAPOLIS, $3.60.

State Convention, People's Party, Feb. 22, 1898, via Wabash Line.

For the above occasion tickets will be on sale Feb. 20-21, good to return up to and including Feb. 23. For time of trains apply to Wabash ticket office. Phone No. 6. 1843

[illegible]

MARRIED.

A Popular Fort Wayne Boy Weds a Toledo Girl.

Yesterday at Toledo occurred the marriage of George F Slater, of Chicago, and Miss Anna Collins, who resided here for several years. The contracting parties are very well known here and have an extensive circle of warm friends.

The ring ceremony of the Episcopal church was performed by Rev. Mr. Cooper, of St. Mary's Episcopal church, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William Poland, on Gibbons street. Little Mabel Poland, a niece of the bride, attended her as flower girl and looked very pretty in pink silk. The bridesmaids were Miss Lizzie Rehorst, of this city, and Miss Catherine Walsh, of Bloomington, Ill.

The groom was attended by Mr. Will Stater and Mr. Neal M. Loney, of this city. The bride looked charming in a costume of white silk and carried a handsome boquet of bridal roses. Miss Walsh was gowned in a pink silk and Miss Rehorst in white tulle. The presents were numerous and appropriate.

Mr and Mrs. Slater went to Chicago today, where they have a house furnished and will reside in the future. Dr. Slater is the Nickel Plate surgeon at that point. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Slater, of 19 Bass street.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—Wheat—May, $1.06; July, 92⅝¢; Sept., 81⅛¢; Dec., 81¢.

Corn—Feb, 29⅝¢; May, 31⅛¢; July, 32¼@⅜¢; Sept., 33⅛¢.

Oats—Feb., 26⅜¢; May, 27⅛¢; July, 24⅞¢.

Pork—Feb., $10.92; May, $11.00@11.02; July, $11.02.

Lard—Feb., $5.15; May, $5.20@22; July, $5.30.

Ribs—Feb., $5.25; May, $5.27; July, $5.32@5.45.

Barley—Cash, No. 3, 32@45¢.

Rye—Cash, 49½¢; May, 50¾¢.

Flax—Cash, $1.24; cash northwestern, $1.28; May, $1.27, Sept, $1.14.

Timothy—Cash, $2.90; Feb., $2.90; March, $2.92½.

J T. Reid, of Lakeside, has exchanged his stock of groceries for well-bred trotting horses with a Findlay, Ohio, party. One of them is Nellie Medium, a daughter of the great Pilot Medium, in foal to Online, 2:04. Mr. Reid owns the stallions Sir Edward and Georgewood and will breed Nellie Medium to the latter, after she foals her Online colt.

Mrs. Harvey Brown, of East Washington street, is very ill with the grip.

A Fatal Slip.

"Gentlemen," said the political candidate "my record is an open book. There is nothing in it that I am ashamed of Though I have passed beyond the point which the majority of men fail to reach, I am not proud I have started as a poor boy and have come up through all the various walks of life to——" "Walks of life?" Walks of life?" broke in the assembled bicyclists, 'this man talks about coming up through the walks of life, and then asks us to vote for him! Down with him! Tar and feathers! Somebody get a rail!" The candidate escaped by jumping through a second story window, but he never stopped to learn whether he was beaten at the polls or not.—Cleveland Leader.

The Properties of Coal.

Coal is not only a source of heat [illegible] but a [illegible] house of [illegible] and [illegible]

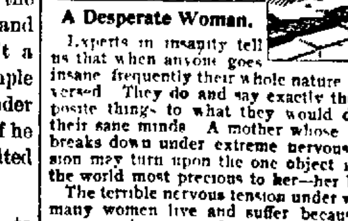
Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy

CURES THE SICK,

. . . MAKES . . .

Blood, Nerve, Strength and Vigor.

USE IT AND GET WELL.



A Desperate Woman.

Experts in insanity tell us that when anyone goes insane frequently their whole nature is reversed They do and say exactly the opposite things to what they would do in their sane minds A mother whose mind breaks down under extreme nervous tension may turn upon the one object in all the world most precious to her—her baby

The terrible nervous tension under which many women live and suffer because of some weakness or disease of their sex, keeps them on the very verge of insanity The constant drag and drain upon the complicated and delicate organism affects the whole nervous system and works upon the brain with an almost irresistible madness.

Thousands of suffering women have been literally saved from the insane asylum by the timely influence of Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription It is the one perfect and positive specific for every derangement of woman's special organism It is a scientific and permanent cure for those severe, chronic, complicated cases which doctors usually consider hopeless It is the only medicine of its kind devised by an educated and skilled physician

Mrs Sarah E Rains of Dayton Cass Co., Mo., in a letter to Dr Pierce writes: "It was in the winter of 1890 that my sufferings commenced. It was close to my time of confinement I took the grip and that with the labor pains all went to my head I suffered dreadfully, and when I gave birth to my little boy I kept getting worse I doctored but nothing did me any good. I had nervous spasms and was delirious—Oh, no tongue can express my sufferings I was advised by a lady to try your medicine and I did. I got one bottle of the 'Favorite Prescription' and one of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I had taken two-thirds of the medicine which it commenced its work I began to feel better, and still continued getting better. In a short time I felt like another woman. I gained strength and flesh I am now forty-one years of age This is true, and it was your medicine that saved my life."

Dr. Pierce's [illegible] illustrated book, "The People's [illegible] paper

PECK SHARP.

Letters Received From the Ball Player Today.

Doesn't Fall in Love With the Reduction in Salary—Items of Interest to the "Cranks."

Manager O'Meara today received a letter from Peck Sharp, the fast second baseman who showed up all the other basemen in the Inter State last season. Peck isn't in love with the proposition to lower his salary and states that he can make more money fishing. He is in Bonaparte, Iowa, and claims to be training every day. He is dickering with other clubs, but doesn't seem to receive much encouragement, and it is believed that the next letter from Peck will contain his signed contract.

NOTES.

It is believed that there will be no Sunday games in Toledo this year under the new administration of affairs.

Van Giesen, of Jackson, Mich., has signed to play with the South Bend club. Van was with Mansfield the early part of last season.

The Broadways will make application for membership in the Robinson park league the coming season. The league season will open the first Sunday in May.

Manager Geer, of Youngstown, received the signature of Dade Ross, to a contract and he will be placed on third base. Ross was with New Castle last season, is a fine all around player, and has been desirous of wearing a Youngstown uniform.

The Boston and Baltimore clubs will make scarcely a change. Boston adds Wills to its corps of pitchers, and if he answers expectations he will take his turn in pitching with the regulars. No club in the country will make fewer changes than the two leading clubs of the big league.

The Page Fence Giants, the champion colored base ball team of the country, will likely be secured at Elkhart for this season. For a stated bonus the Giants will transfer their headquarters to Elkhart and play only first-class teams, and hence a great effort is being made to close the contract to secure them.

The Wheeling News says: "President Power has 128 applications for the four positions as Inter-State umpires. Charley Burns, the light weight pugilist, wants one of the jobs, and is thinking of turning in the 129th application. A few like Burns would make good ones. There wouldn't be so much back talk."

The Toledo Critic says: "The management of the Youngstown team has decided to do entirely away with players who insist on indulging in the flowing bowl, and had the management adjusted their goggles sooner it is safe to assert that Youngstown with their '97 team would have given the leaders of last season a merry run for their money."

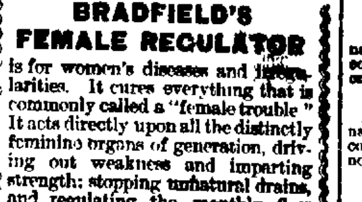
Pink Hawley received $2,400 on a regular contract and $600 extra if sixty-five per cent of the games in which he pitched were winning games. Not fifty per cent of his games were winning games, but he got the extra money anyhow. His salary in all amounted to $3,000. This is what he asks from the Cincinnati club. He has been offered the limit—$2,400.

Delehanty, the Phillies' heavy hitter, says: "If patrons of the game would never forget that in every game one club must win and one must lose, the sport would receive a big boom. It often happens that a club will play wretchedly and win. The average patron will look on the game that his team wins as a good one, no matter how badly its members played. I wish people would learn to love base ball for the skill and science and the 'fight' there is in every contest rather than from the victory and defeat standpoint."

Shideler Indorsed for Speaker.

MARION, Ind., Feb. 19—G. A. H. Shideler, of this city, who was nominated for the legislature Thursday by the republican county convention, was indorsed by that body as a candidate for speaker of the house

A license to marry has been granted to Isaac Marquart and Gertrude M. Bauserman.



BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

is for women's diseases and irregularities. It cures everything that is commonly called a "female trouble" It acts directly upon all the distinctly feminine organs of generation, driving out weakness and imparting strength: stopping unnatural drains, and regulating the monthly flow in every instance It makes sickly and weakly women strong and well again $1 a bottle at drug stores.

Send for a free book about it.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

LE BRUN'S G & G CURE FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by Grosse & Pellens, 84 Calhoun street, O. G. Klinkenburg, 38 E. Berry street, corner Clinton st.

SANTAL-MIDY These tiny Capsules are superior [illegible]

THORNS TO SIT UPON.

How many people are gathering "thorns to sit upon," by failing to heed the warning sent out by diseased kidneys. Utah Kidney Beans, the Great Kidney and Bladder Cure, is the only remedy. If you have uncertain pains—dry mouth—coated tongue—parched skin—feverishness—lines under the eyes—sharp pain in the small of the back—dull dragging backache—general feeling of weariness—you have kidney trouble in some of its terrible forms. You should act quickly—Utah Kidney Beans will cure you—they have cured thousands of others THE TURNERS, OF PHILADELPHIA make Utah Kidney Beans.

E. B. Samuels, Clinton Kentucky County Clerk for Hickman County, testifies, "For years I have suffered with pains in my back—could hardly stand up—was confined to my room and bed for months—suffered horrible pains in the bladder and kidneys—was treated by the best physicians—they could do nothing for me—I tried Utah Kidney Beans—the first dose made me feel better. I continued to use them and in a few weeks I felt like a different man—Utah Kidney Beans are the greatest Kidney and Bladder cure on earth—I gladly recommend them to other sufferers."

Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. Cure Sick Headache Biliousness—Indigestion.

Fort Wayne Agents.

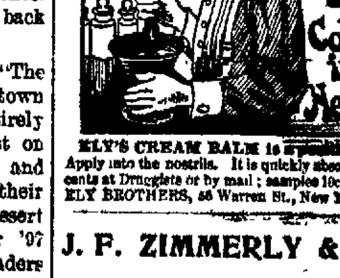
Freese & Raake, H. G. Somers, Gross & Pellens Otto Klinkenberg, Wm. L. Moellering & Bro., Mertz & Son, Adolph Foellinger, Dreier & Bro., Distributing Agents.

Turners Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. A true laxative. An after dinner pill.

SEEDS FROM OUR GROUNDS TO YOURS SEEDS

WE no longer supply our seeds to dealers to sell again. At the same time, any one who has bought our seeds of their local dealer during either 1896 or 1897 will be sent our Manual of "Everything for the Garden" for 1898 FREE provided they apply by letter and give the name of the local merchant from whom they bought. To all others, this magnificent Manual, every copy of which costs us 30 cents to place in your hands, will be sent free on receipt of 10 cents (stamps) to cover postage. Nothing like this Manual has ever been seen here or abroad; it is a book of 200 pages, contains 500 engravings of seeds and plants, mostly new, and these are supplemented by 6 full size colored plates of the best novelties of the season, finally, OUR "SOUVENIR" SEED COLLECTION will also be sent without charge to all applicants sending 10 cts. for the Manual who will state where they saw this advertisement. Postal Card Applications Will Receive No Attention.

PETER HENDERSON & CO. 35 & 37 CORTLANDT ST NEW YORK



ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO.,

Practical Plumbers,

Gas and Steam Fitters.

NO 141 CALHOUN STREET

To the Young Face

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives fresher charms; to the old, renewed youth. Try it.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR COUNCILMAN—FIRST WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the First ward, subject to decision of the democratic primary.

GEORGE B. [illegible]

FOR COUNCILMAN—SECOND WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman from the second ward, subject to the decision of the democratic city primary.

ALLEN HAMILTON.

FOR CLERK.

EDITOR SENTINEL.—Please announce that I will be a candidate for the office of clerk of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

DR. L. S. NULL.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

LOUIS J. BOBILYA.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

WILLIAM MEYER, JR.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce the name of Captain John H. Rohan as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, and oblige

A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

ADOLPH SCHULTE.

EDITOR SENTINEL.—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

A. R. SCHNITKER, New Haven, Allen Co., Ind

FOR COUNTY RECORDER.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce that I will be a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.

FREDERICK FRY, Jefferson Township.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

CHARLES W. SCHERER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to decision of the democratic nominating convention.

CHARLES M. GILLETT.

FOR SHERIFF.

Editor SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for renomination for a second term for the office of sheriff of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

ALBERT E. MELCHING.

FOR CORONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for renomination for the office of coroner of Allen county for a second term, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

JOHN H. KAPPEL, M. D.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that [illegible] the [illegible] of the Third district of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

C. E. [illegible]

[illegible]

Globe

WIND-UP WINTER CLEARING SALE!

Until March 1st we will sell any Man's, Boy's or Child's

WINTER SUIT . . . . . OR OVERCOAT

FOR **1/3** OFF ORIGINAL PRICE....

20 Per Cent. Discount on Black Clay Worsted Suits.
25 per Cent. Discount on Odd Pants.
25 Per Cent. Discount on Underwear.
Heavy Reductions on all Lines of Furnishing Goods and Hats.

GLOBE Mf'g Furniture

NOTICE!

No stamps or Furniture Coupons Issued during this sale.

A HEAVY CLIMAX.

Miss Virginia—How did you make out in playing Uncle Tom's Cabin last night, Erastus?
Erastus—Fust rate, mum, fust rate until Liza (dat wuz playin' little Eva) fell froo de slats ob de bed jes' as she war goin' to die.

JUST WHAT HE WANTED.

Rev. Seldom Stirsem—Oh, my friend, to see your plight makes me too full for utterance!
Sooner Soakum—Wrsh I could git full, podner, by jus' seein' a plight.

SHOP AND RAIL.

Charley Hall Receives a Nice Promotion.

More About the New Findlay Deal—Accidents and Incidents of the Factories and Shops.

Charles W. Hall has been appointed assistant general foreman of the Pennsylvania shops at Wellsville, Ohio, and will leave for that city tonight and assume the duties of the office Monday morning. The position is a responsible one, but the young man upon whom it has fallen is perfectly competent to fill it. Mr. Hall came to this city five years ago from Allegheny, Pa., where he served an apprenticeship in the company's machine shop and afterwards worked five or six years as a journeyman machinist. He is an expert in the trade and one of the best fellows in the world in a social way, as is evidenced by his large list of friends, not only in the shop, but in other circles. The appointment was made today and many of the friends of Mr. Hall will first hear of it through this item.

FINDLAY CHANGES

Frank Janes, as predicted in yesterday's paper, has tendered his resignation as passenger and freight agent of the Findlay, to become effective as soon as the company will release him. He has been appointed commissioner of the Central Coal and Coke company, an organization which embraces all the coal roads of Ohio and of which Judge Stevenson Burke, president of the Toledo & Ohio Central, is the chief official. Everything goes to show that the control of the Findlay, Fort Wayne & Western is about to pass into new hands, and it is believed that the new owner will be Calvin S. Brice. Two years ago THE SENTINEL made the prediction that the ex-Ohio senator was some day going to control that road, and now we believe the prediction is about to be verified. It is rumored that C. M. Bissell, the general manager of the Findlay, has also tendered his resignation, to take effect April 1, and that he will return east and assume a responsible position with a New York line.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE

P. J. Cattez, the Pennsylvania telegraph operator, is sick.

Trainmaster C. E. Wells, of the Wabash, was in the city this morning.

The little son of Jacob Waldschmidt, of the Pittsburg planing mills, is sick with lung fever.

U. S. Meeks has returned from Detroit where he was engaged several days in repairing an armature.

Another silk train passed through this city at 5:30 o'clock this morning. It was composed of six cars.

William Cherry, boilermaker at the Pittsburg shops, is kept from his work by the sickness of his wife.

G. W. Benus, the traveling freight agent for the Queen and Crescent route, visited shippers in this city yesterday.

William Brossard, an employe o Rastetter's factory, has gone to Cowling, Ill., to attend the funeral of his mother.

After a five weeks' seige with typhoid fever, William Shoopka this morning reported for duty at the Pittsburg paint shop.

George Kensill, the Pittsburg engineer, who had an arm scalded a week ago, resumed his place at the throttle this morning.

Mrs. Charles Todd, of Andrews, Ind., is visiting relatives in the city. Her husband is the Wabash telegraph operator at that point.

Engineer J. E. Long, of the Pittsburg, is again laid up with rheumatism, a malady which has given him much pain and trouble for several moths.

Frank J. Burns, machinist in the Pittsburg shops, is preparing to build a house upon his lot on East Williams street. He will occupy the building when completed.

Policeman John L. Fuchshuber, of the Pennsylvania company, resumed his duties this morning after a two weeks' absence on account of private business and sickness.

C. T. Strawbridge, one of the receivers of the Bass Foundry and Machine works, went to Bucyrus this afternoon to remain over Sunday with his father and mother.

Frank M Caldwell, the traveling passenger agent for the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railways, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Caldwell was formerly with the Pennsylvania here.

The newest rumor in railroad circles and one that seems well founded is that the Grand Trunk is going to build a line from Detroit to Toledo. It is said the right of way is now being secured for the line.

Dr. Louis Duncan, formerly connected with the Electric corporation, of this city has been appointed electrical engineer for the Third Avenue Railway company of New York. The system is being changed from cable to electric under his direction.

Only two engines, Nos. 17 and 330, were turned out of the Pittsburg the past week. During the same period three engines, Nos. 423, 272 and 22, were taken in for repairs. There are now twelve engines in the hands of the machinists undergoing repairs.

Absolutely Pure.

Its perfect purity and great leavening strength assure the finest, most delicious and wholesome food. Its exclusive use is a safeguard against alum and all other baking powder adulterants.

"I find Royal Baking Powder invariably to be composed of wholesome ingredients and entirely free from adulteration or impurities of any kind."

ARTHUR W. PALMER, Sc. D.
Prof. of Chemistry, University of Illinois.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

He is now running a freight engine out of Peru.

Engineer C. C. Ward has been assigned regularly to Wabash engine 337.

Conductor William Smart, of the Nickel Plate, is taking a lay off to look after some private business.

George James, master mechanic of the western division of the Nickel Plate, was in the city yesterday a few hours.

Engineer C. C. Christy, of the Wabash, has been marked on the extra board at Andrews for work in the first district of that road

The Louisville and Nashville's freight earnings for the present fiscal year exceed 1894-1895 by over $1,000,000, and by $1,750,000 as compared with 1896.

Nickel Plate Brakemen Baillie and F. Shuler are working again. The former had been sick and the latter was kept from his run by the sickness of his wife.

Frank Maloney, Nickel Plate fireman, who was called to Union City, Pa., several days ago by the serious illness of his mother, returned here and has resumed work on the road.

Conductor L. B. Hushor and family, of Grand street, have returned from a very pleasant visit in Ohio, and Mr. Hushour has resumed his place on the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad.

William Warman has been appointed fire inspector on the Chicago and Northwestern, a newly-created position. He will inspect all buildings on the road, with a view to the best means of protecting them from fire.

Senator Leets, of the Ohio Legislature, has introduced a bill in which it is proposed to abolish mileage tickets and the long-haul clause and compel railways to carry passengers at so much per mile and without rebates.

Wabash engine 392 has been assigned to passenger trains 7 and 2 on the run from Toledo to Peru, Ind. The double crew consists of Engineer Grady and Fireman Mulcahy, and Engineer McClure and Fireman Sells.

Brakeman Beckschultz, of the Grand Rapids and Indiana south end local, resumed his position on the road this morning after an absence of a week on account of an accident to his foot, received while doing some switching at Portland.

Coal operators in the Brazil, Ind., district complain that the railroad companies do not furnish enough cars to keep the miners at work. The trouble is that too many cars are standing on side tracks north and used for storing coal.

Edmund D. Codman, who has been acting president of the Fitchburg road since the death of President Marcy, has been elected president by the directors. Mr. Codman is thirty-three years old and is one of the youngest railroad presidents in the country.

Mrs. W. H. Wills, of 67 Boone street, entertained the Ladies' Auxilliary to the B. of R. T. yesterday at an afternoon coffee from 3 until 8 o'clock. The hostess was assisted by Mrs. W. R. McDonald and Mrs. R. H. Miller. A dainty repast was served, covers being laid for forty.

Warsaw Times: "The Pennsylvania Railroad company's painting gang arrived in the city in their special car last Thursday and will remain for a few days. They are engaged in repainting the interior of the passenger station and will incidentally touch up other buildings belonging to the company."

The Pennsylvania company has petitioned congress for exclusive privileges in Washington for carriage service from the depots. The Pennsylvania officials aver that other companies have abandoned their lines.

A. J. Swartz, George Dunnann and James Quinn, Nickel Plate engineers, are taking a brief rest. Trainmen on that road have been worked hard for the past week, owing to the immense freight business. One of the callers of train crews, who has been thus employed for several years, told a SENTINEL reporter this morning that in the number of crews called in one day last Thursday beat the record.

Concerning fast runs an old railway man said: "High speed is not as dangerous now as forty years ago, when I began railroading. Then we had the old fashioned hand brake, and the trouble was not so much in making fast time as being able to control and stop trains. Of course, railroad tracks are now far superior to those of even twenty years ago, when broken rails were frequent. The limit of speed has not yet been reached, and much faster time will be made, owing to further improvements in safety appliances and and continual betterment of equipment."

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

Lieutenant Governor Haggard has sold the Lafayette Herald to C. N. J. Murphy, who will continue its publication as a republican paper.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Bruner, among the oldest residents of Wabash, Friday celebrated their golden wedding. They were married in Germantown, Ohio, February 17, 1848.

Decatur will get the eighth district republican congressional convention. The district committee met at Muncie Thursday and selected Decatur as the place and fixed May 24 as the date of the convention.

The Bliss house, at Bluffton, has changed hands. Stevens Bros. have transferred their lease to Walter M. Thomas, of Toronto, Canada, and he took possession of the hotel this morning. Stevens Bros. have managed the hotel since 1890.

J. W. Polley and Fredrick Martin, special administrators of the estate of the late Mrs. Louisa Stoltz, who was murdered at Portland, have finished an examination of her papers. These were found intact. It was also shown that her murderers had missed $80 in bills and $3 in silver in their hurried search. The estate aggregates in value about $20,000, principally in cash, deposit certificates, mortgages and notes. The authorities are hopeful that the murderers will soon be in custody.

Friday morning two burglars forced open the door leading into the office of Solomon Levy, a junk dealer, in the heart of Muncie, finding nothing. Then they went to his home near by, forced an entrance and were searching for valuables when their presence was discovered by Mrs. Levy. One robber pressed a revolver to her head and compelled her to keep silent, while his confederate continued the search. They secured $25 and some clothing. Mr. Levy slept through it all, and only knew of the experience of his wife and the robbery when she aroused him after the departure of the thieves.

Planet Brings $6,000.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—At the Fasig horse sale in New York Wednesday, the sale of S. E. Bailey's great pacer, Planet, 2:04¼, was the feature of the evening.

E. R. Bowne, the driver of John R. Gentry, 2:00¼, was a bidder until the $5,000 mark was passed, when Joe Thayer, of Lexington, and Mart Demarest, of Syracuse, had the finish to themselves. The Kentucky horseman turned away at $5,800, and when Demarest had $6,000 he got the horse.

Planet was purchased for A. E. Alvord, the Syracusan horseman.

The Chinese Loan.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The Saturday Review confirms the report that the Chinese loan will, after all, be made by Great Britian, and says: "We are informed that the preliminary contract has actually been signed. The delay in the fulfillment is caused by the [illegible]'s joy in [illegible]

AT THE TEMPLE.

Palmer Cox's "Brownies" Monday Night.

"The Star Gazer" Tuesday—Sousa and His Great Band Will Appear Wednesday Night.

Prices for C. B. Jefferson, Klaw & Erlanger's big production, "Palmer Cox's Brownies," which will be seen at the Temple theater Monday night are 25, 50, 75 cents and $1, no higher. The sale of seats is now in progress.

Seventy-four people, including Eva Tanguay, Gertie Carlisle, Budd Rose, Ch. Hagan, Sol Solomon, and other favorite artists will be seen, and twelve scenes of the most elaborate nature will be shown. Palmer

ORIENTAL DANCING-GIRL IN "THE BROWNIES"

Cox, the famous "Brownie Man," will appear, and draw Brownies for the audience. The marvelous flying ballet from the Folies Bergeres, Paris; the troupe of beautiful oriental dancing girls, the wonderful Romalo head-to-head balancers; Eddie Pinaud; the Brownie trick bicyclist, and other novel specialty features that made the big production the talk of all New York, Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia, during the long engagements of "The Brownies" in these cities, will positively be presented.

JOE OTT IN "THE STAR GAZER."

Joe Ott will play an engagement at the Temple theater Washington's birthday, with what is termed a bargain matinee. Joe Ott is the astronomer in "The Star Gazer," and has a career so full of funny thing that it is strange he has survived it all. But he has never had any funnier experience than his present show, for anything funnier never happened.

WHY SOUSA PLEASES THE PUBLIC.

John Philip Sousa takes as much pleasure in delighting the public by his concerts, as the public themselves take in being delighted. He believes in giving his audiences the most of what they like best, and as much of it as time will permit. This is one of the secrets of the enormous success of the Sousa concerts. The famous director is an exceedingly keen observer, and it has been said of him that he knows better what the people most enjoy than they themselves know.

MISS JENNIE HOYLE, VIOLINIST WITH SOUSA'S BAND.

Sousa is an adept at pleasing an audience. For the student class there is enough that extends across the borderland of the classics, and for all others a sufficiency of carefully chosen brilliants. And the encores. They are invariably delightful, and are sure to include the Sousa creations, for which the public appetite everywhere is simply rapacious.

The date on which the famous orchestra will appear here is Wednesday, February 24, at the Temple. A notable event is assured. The soloists are Miss Maude Reese Davies, soprano, who has won most enviable honors, Miss Jennie Hoyle, violinist, whom the critics applaud, and Arthur Pryor, the most celebrated of all trombone soloists.

JESSIE MAY HALL.

"The Kodak" last night played to a big house. Tonight the engagement of the company closes with "The Princess of Patches"—the favorite play of this company. Sosman & Landis, the scenic artists of Chicago, have just completed three elegant settings for this play, which will positively be produced tonight.

The scenery was hung and tried today, and is as pretty as any work used in the opera house for a long time. Act I is the old southern cotton yard, a truly characteristic scene. Act II is an old southern mansion, occupying the whole stage, surrounding by old trees covered and hung with Spanish moss. Act III. is the interior of an old house boat on a bayou on the Swanee river, and is a weird effect. The first act of the play has been revised since its last production here and will be put on tonight.

"77"

FOR

GRIP

La Grippe is cut short by the early use of "Seventy seven."

Colds, either fresh or long standing, are broken up by "77."

Coughs are very quickly banished and Pneumonia prevented by "77."

Catarrh, Acute is checked, and Chronic is cured by "77."

Influenza or Cold in the Head vanishes before "77."

Sore Throat, Quinsy and Tonsilitis all yield readily to "77," and

The System is sustained by "77," and you feel strong and vigorous.

At druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25 cts. or $1.00.
Ask for Dr. Humphreys' Specific Manual (all about these and our Druggists) or Mailed Free.
Humphreys' Med. Co., New York.

IMPORTANT TO ALL

Who anticipate having House Painting, Graining, Interior Finishing or Paper Hanging done this Spring I have over 5,000 rolls of Wall Paper to place on the market at COST, where hanging is included. All work done on short notice. Send postal to

[illegible]

OLD LADIES' CONCERT.

Program of the Affair To be Given at Simpson M. E. Church, Feb. 22.

The following program will be rendered of the "Old Ladies' Concert" at Simpson M. E. church, Tuesday evening, February 22:

Song, "Christian Soldiers" — L. A. S.
Twenty-third Psalm — Mrs. Johnson
History of L. A. S. — Mrs. Clinger
Recitation, "Poor House Nan" — Mrs. Wood
Solo, "Crowning Glory" — Mrs. Wood
Dialogue, "Neighborly Kindness" — Mrs. Evans and Mrs. Blackburn
Recitation, "Trouble" — Mrs. Phillip
Reading, "Quaker That a Telephone" — Mrs. Sunderland
Solo, "Friends of Long Ago" — Mrs. Hall
Essay on Man — Mrs. Wetzell
Recitation, "Trouble in the Amen Corner" — Mrs. Frantz
Solo, "Only Waiting" — Mrs. Zook
Recitation, "The New Church Organ" — Mrs. Stouder
Quartet, "Sweet Rest" — Mesdames Robt. Brecker, Romley, Wood
Reading, "The Book Agent" — Mrs. Hall
Recitation, "A Woman's Question" — Mrs. Zook
Duet, "Two Little Maids" — Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Olinger
Dialogue, "A Slight Misunderstanding" — Mrs. Edgar and Mr. Cameron
Reading — Selected
Recitation—"St. Peter at the Gate" — Mrs. Pound
Model Husband — Mrs. Wood
Dollar Experience — L. A. S.

Y. W. C. A. NOTES.

What the Young Women Are Doing—Items Worth Noting.

Dr. Albert E. Bulson will deliver a lecture at the association Monday night at 8 o'clock, subject, "The Care of the Eyes." This is next to the last lecture of the series which have been most helpful on various practical subjects. All young women students and those engaged in offices should hear this talk on how to properly care for the eyes.

The girl's branch will meet Saturday at 7 o'clock.

All members of the ladies chorus are requested to meet at the association promptly at 7:30 Saturday night.

The religious committee has been very successful in securing helpful leaders for the Sunday afternoon meetings. Next Sunday Mrs. D. F. Bowers will lead. On February 27 Mrs. C. G. Hudson, of Elkhart, Ind., will have charge of the meeting. The following Sunday Miss Mary Wallace, of Huntington, will address young women. These services begin at 4 o'clock and all women are invited to be present.

A special meeting of the board of the board of managers is called for Thursday at 4 o'clock.

The change from Thursday to Wednesday was made this week in the noon devotional service. Hereafter the service will begin at 12:20 and close at 12:45 each Wednesday noon.

"The Evangel," the national organ of the Y. W. C. A., is issued each month at Chicago.

Subscriptions are being secured at the associations for this paper, in which work for young women is discussed and practical suggestions given.

Another One for Pa.

Willie—"Say pa!" Pa—"Well, what is it, Willie?" Willie—"Where does the dark go when daylight comes?"

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Do You Want

anything in the hardware line, special or general? We have it. Hardware, heavy and light, in all the various lines are here in great variety. In specialties, here are some deserving your attention at this time of the year. Angel Cake and Van Duesen Cake Pans. Also

SKATES AND STOVES

At Lowest Prices.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

Sole Agents for the Celebrated Born & Stewart Steel Ranges.

19 and 21 West Main Street.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 13 W. Wayne Street. Telephone 365.

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS, DRUGGISTS, Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK. Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000. The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months. President—Charles McCulloch. Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank, CAPITAL $200,000. SURPLUS $55,000. Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits. Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

INSURANCE.

D. L. HARDING, Insurance & Loans. Rooms 39-40 Bank Bl'k.

LAWYER, ABSTRACTOR OF TITLES, INSURANCE, Collection and Loan Agent. JAMES E. GRAHAM, Room 26, Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Stenographer and Notary Public in Office.

S. G. LUMBARD. Insurance, Real Estate and Loans. Aveline House Block.

D. C. FISHER. Insurance, Real Estate, Loans. No. 22 East Berr Street, Fort Wa Indiana

RHEUMATIC CURE.

RHEUMATIC! A never failing cure for Rheumatism in all stages and conditions. 2 bottles are guaranteed to cure any ordinary case of Rheumatism. Try it, it will cure you. For sale by GROSS & PELLENS, 91 Calhoun St

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months. Call at office for full particulars

COR. BERRY & COURT.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

MRS. LONG'S

Academy of dress cutting and dress making now open. Make your own dresses while learning. My own tailor system used. Private lessons to clubs. Everything first class. Call at 77 E. Berry St. Home Phone 170 Main.

The Cabinet Grand

STANDARD ... SEWING MACHINES.

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER

WANTED.

WANTED—Boarders and roomers at 31 Wells St. 12eod1t

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 282 West Jefferson street. 18tf

WANTED—House cleaning of any kind. Address 148 Wallace street. 12tf

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework; must come recommended. At 18 Union street between Berry and Wayne Sts. 18t2

WANTED—By a gentleman and wife, two or three nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Address, Box 238, City. 17t3

WANTED—Energetic woman to travel on salary to get agents for superior line of goods. Corset & Skirt Works, Ann Arbor, Mich. febl6-mawk8t

WANTED—Active salesman to sell to dealers. $60 to $175 monthly and expenses. Experience unnecessary. Acme Cigar Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring men or women to do washing or cleaning. Room No. 8 City Hall, telephone 445. tf

WANTED—Small loans made to salaried people, ladies and others on satisfactory security. Easy terms of repayment. 23 Bass Block, fourth floor. Take elevator. 11-1m

WANTED—Salesman to sell cigars to dealers. $100.00 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary; big inducements to customers. H. W. Brown & Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Agents—Organizers and agents for fraternal order paying sick, accident and death benefits; good contracts. Harry M. Schubert, S. D. S. C., Indianapolis, Ind. 19t2

WANTED—Agents: $7 daily, to sell Specialty Soaps and give customers double their value in handsome presents; exclusive territory; sample outfit free. Modoc Soap Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—I would like the public to try my Lung and Cough Syrup. It is infallible in case of grip or hemorrhages; an old family medicine of sixty years standing. Call at 25 Fairfield avenue. 06-2m

WANTED—All kinds of shears that need grinding. I have the only electric shear grinder in the city. Small shears, 10c; tailor shears, 25c; all work guaranteed. Sterling's, 61 East Berry street. 28-1m

WANTED—Man to travel, look after and appoint agents; good route; steady position; salary and expenses; chance to advance; references; addressed envelope reply. 102-352 Dearborn St., Chicago.

WANTED—Furniture, stores, carpets, office and store fixtures, bicycles, sewing machines, watches, firearms and anything that can be repaired and sold. Look in your garrets and see what you have to dispose of and drop a card to Libbing & Co., 39 E. Main St. feb25-1mo

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address, H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa. Sept. 11-s-t26

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—One furnished front room; privilege of bath. At 87 West Jefferson street. 19t2

FOR RENT—Good six room house and barn on Bates avenue. T. E. Ellison, 24 Bank block. 8-tf

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, at 122 West Jefferson street. 10-tf

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3 Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR RENT—A house of six rooms, 76 Montgomery street, cistern in house; good barn. Inquire 66 W. Creighton ave. 19t2

FOR RENT—Oct. 1, suite of rooms suitable for offices, now occupied by Dr. Youngs, 107 Calhoun street. Apply at Sentinel office. tf

FOR RENT—5 room house, with bath and all modern improvements. Rent $10 per month. Inquire Emmett Martin, 104 Buchanan street. Tel. 378. 18tf

FOR RENT—Eight room house, centrally located, bath room, furnace, electric light; modern in every respect. Inquire at 49 Harmer St., cor. E. Wayne. 27tf

FOR RENT—Three large, beautiful rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, with bath room and all conveniences, second floor. Call at 63 West Jefferson. 19tf

FOR RENT—Store building, known as Wessel Block, corner Hanna and Wallace streets, after March 16th. For particulars call at Caroline Wessel, 275 Hanna street. 10tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A new cook stove; will sell cheap. Call at 361 Lafayette St. 19t2

FOR SALE—Full blooded, one-year-old male St. Bernard dog. Price, $15. Address, Box 7, care Sentinel. 19t2

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3 Arcade upstairs. 7tf

FOR SALE—A good six room house on West DeWald street, lot has a forty foot frontage. Will sell cheap. Apply at 140 West DeWald. 18t2

FOR SALE—A butcher's ice box, good as new. Model cooler), also a good meat chopper, part cash and balance on easy payments. Theo. Wiss, 97 Clay street, Fort Wayne, Ind. 18t2

FOR SALE—Two nice building lots in suburbs for half what other lots in neighborhood brought last summer. Reason for selling so cheap need the money now. Apply 15 East Leith street.

FOR SALE—Twenty five acres improved land, three miles from the city, north on Goshen road; buildings fair, thrifty young orchard, apple, pear, plum and cherry trees, bore fruit last year, old orchard in good condition, good well of excellent water, at a fair price on reasonable terms. For particulars, call at Dr. C. E. Bratton's office, opposite post office, over Kinkenburg's drug store. febtoed18t

FOR SALE—Improved dwelling property on West Berry street, West Washington street, East Suttenfield street, West Wayne street, West Jefferson street, West and East Creighton avenue, West DeWald street, South Harrison street, Fairfield avenue, Brandriff street, West Third street, Hendricks street. Vacant lots in Fletcher's addition, Lakeside Park addition, Rockhill heirs' addition. Houses to rent and money to loan. Schrader & Wilson, first floor No. 7 Court street. 23tf

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHEELER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and Residence 30 Madison Street. Specialty:—Diseases of Women. Telephone 478. Office hours 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

DR. N[illegible]

The Ladies' OF THE CITY Are the Buyers
THE SENTINEL is the home paper of the city.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION! THE BRIGHTEST NEWS!
THE SENTINEL is the paper that reaches the homes.

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BLACK CAT STOCKINGS
—FOR—
TRIPLE KNEE LEATHER STOCKING KENOSHA MAKE "Black Cat" Brand
BOYS AND GIRLS....
The sale of this stocking has been beyond our expectations.
We open today 42 dozen, made in all sizes.
25 Cents a Pair.
GEO. DeWALD & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN
From $10 to Any Amount.
Any Person in Need of Money can borrow it on their Household Goods, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Carriages, Bicycles, Store Fixtures, Etc.
THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN IN YOUR POSSESSION.......
All Business Private and Confidential.
No Delay. Lowest Rates
IT PAYS TO BORROW OF US.
LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE (Ladies or Gentlemen) on their own names.
INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
Room 3 Arcade, Upstairs.
Open Saturday Evenings 7 to 8:30.

FREESE & RANKE, CHEMISTS.
—Manufacturers Of—
Pure Cream Tartar Baking Powder.
For Hotel, Restaurant and Family use... Strictly Pure.
25c a Pound.
Recommended by the Leading Caterers in the city.

Money Loaned!
SALARIED PEOPLE.....
Holding permanent position with responsible concerns, upon their own names without security. Easy payments. Business confidential...
Room 2, Seidel Building. 52 1-2 Calhoun St.

WHY SUFFER WITH TOOTHACHE,
When we can either relieve the pain and fill the tooth or if necessary extract them absolutely without pain by the use of our vitalized air. Fresh daily; anyone can take it.
BEST TEETH $8.00 Per Set.
All work warranted. Charges Moderate. No Pain.
U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,
"Over Baldwin's Music Store."
Phone 1178. 98 Calhoun St.
DR. J. A. WILLIAMS, Mgr.

MONEY!
Money to loan on Farm and City Real Estate at the lowest rates of interest. We have the money on hand to close loans at once.
The J. F Schell Loan & Investment Co.,
24-25-26-27 Pixley Long Block, 16 & 18 E. Berry St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.
A. C. COCKE, Druggist.

MONEY TO LOAN
At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.
Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you.
Loans placed same day application is made.
No charges taken out in advance. Business confidential. No publicity
Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 3 Seidel Block, up stairs, 52½ Calhoun St.

BABY'S SKIN
Until the world there is no other treatment so pure, so sweet, so safe, so speedy, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, and hair, and eradicating every humor, as warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure.
Cuticura
[illegible]

AMERICAN DIVERS

Will Make the Examination of the Maine.

The Spanish Officials Concede This Right.

They Ask Permission to Help in the Work

But the Offer is Rejected Courteously but Firmly—Work to Begin Tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Secretary Long and Assistant Secretary Day, of the state department, had an interview with the president this morning which lasted nearly an hour. Mr. Day read the following cablegram from Consul General Lee, at Havana, transmitting a request from the Spanish authorities in Cuba, that the Spanish officials be permitted to join with our own people in making an investigation into the cause of the disaster to the Maine:

"Sigsbee begins tomorrow with divers sent him from the United States to recover all bodies still left in the wreck of the Maine, as well as the personal effects of the officers and men, and whatever else can be obtained that way. After that is completed the Spanish government would like to unite with ours in having the bottom of the ship and the harbor in that vicinity jointly examined." The following is the answer sent:

"The government of the United States has already begun an investigation as to the causes of the disaster to the Maine through officers of the navy especially appointed for that purpose, which will proceed independently. This government will afford every facility it can to the Spanish authorities in whatever investigation they may see fit to make upon their part."

The apparent difficulty attending the sending down of divers to the Maine was relieved, if not entirely removed, by a statement today by Senor DuBose, charge d'affaires of the Spanish legation, that a complete and harmonious understanding between Captain Sigsbee and the authorities at Havana had been reached on the matter of divers, and that the Spanish authorities viewed the Maine as extra-territorial—that is, a part of the sovereign territory of the United States, the same as a United States legation situated in foreign territory. With the Maine holding its status as extra-territorial, all doubt as to the work on the wreck are removed. The waters of Havana harbor are, of course, Spanish territory and some confusion had been aroused by the idea that this jurisdiction over the waters attached also to the wreck in its present helpless condition at the bottom of the bay. It appears, however, that there is no disposition to extend this jurisdiction to the ship, and that the Spanish authorities freely assent to the Maine's being regarded as extra-territorial, and under the immediate direction of Captain Sigsbee, as the representative of the United States. According to the view taken by the Spanish authorities there can be no trouble attending the work of the divers. Captain Sigsbee will be recognized as the one to direct operations and to send down the government divers for such inspection as he sees proper to make. Mr. DuBose feels assured, however, that Captain Sigsbee will extend full facilities to the Spanish divers, so that the inspection may proceed together. As to what divers Captain Sigsbee will employ, the feeling among Spanish officials here is that this will be wholly a matter of discretion with Captain Sigsbee as the one in charge of a piece of property having the attribute of American soil. But at the same time the feeling is expressed that discretion will lead to the choice of authorized divers of the navy department, rather than those representing newspapers.

The board will proceed to Havana. At that place the work can be conducted rapidly to a finish, with the assistance of Captain Sigsbee and the information gathered by the divers from the wreck. Touching this question of examination of the wreck by divers, the naval officials believe that there is no cause for apprehension as to the fairness and completeness of the investigation.

Captain Sigsbee has telegraphed that he has made an arrangement with the Spanish officials for the prosecution of this inquiry, and that there is no friction, so that the officials believe there is no reason now to interfere with the naval officer in the discharge of his duty.

As the navy department is still besieged with applications for the return of the bodies of the Maine victims to the United States for burial, and as the matter has figured in congress, it may be well [illegible]

[illegible] least a third time, in answer to questions, has expressed the opinion that the bodies cannot be removed from Havana. He has pointed out that their condition is not such as to permit removal; that embalming of bodies is only imperfectly done in Havana, and that identification of the bodies in many cases is not even possible.

This morning he telegraphed that the bodies of the two officers, Merrett and Jenkins, could not be found and again repeated that it would be impracticable to remove the bodies. Some of the surgical officers here say that they know by experience that Captain Sigsbee's conclusion is sound, and they say that successful embalming is not possible where the circulatory system of the body has been destroyed, as in the case of the mangled victims of the Maine.

THE VICTIMS.

Revised List of Those Who Lost Their Lives.

Captain Sigsbee forwarded another and revised list of the injured and the dead, so far as identified this morning. It is as follows:

One hundred and twenty coffins, containing 125 dead, now buried; nine ready for burial tomorrow.

The following injured are in the hospitals at Havana:

F. C. Holzer, G. W. Koebler, John Heffron, F. D. Cahill, James W. Allen, Jeremiah Shea, William Mattion, T. J. Waters, M. V. Webber, Thomas Mack.

The following injured were sent to Key West by the "Mangrove," the lighthouse steamer, today:

B. Wilbur, J. E. White, D. Cronin, John Coffee, J. H. Bloomer, A. V. Horness, James Rowe, C. F. Pilcher, William McGuiness.

The following are the bodies that have been identified up to date:

J. H. Dyerking, J. A. Graham, W. H. Tinsman, J. C. Brown, E. H. Mero, H. J. Keys, William Cosgrove, Joseph Zery, J. H. Roberts, N. J. Smith, A. V. Ericson, (died in hospital today); J. J. McManus, F. H. Nies, Henry Gross, C. F. Hassell, Wm. J. Fewer, G. Holm, C. F. Eiermann, F. Jerno, C. P. Carlton, Jencks, F. C. Phillips, N. T. Mudd, T. J. Jones, Samuel Lees, L. L. Bar-Anthony, Conroy, Chas. Curran, Patrick Hughes, Wm. Donohoy, Frank Sutton, Daniel Price, C. F. Just, James Boyle, Joe Scully, A. B. Hennekes, C. Trubio Finch, W. S. Sellers, J. Hollard, (died in hospital.)

Expressions of condolence still continue to flow in at the state department from sympathetic foreign nations. Notable among them was one that came to hand last evening from the queen regent of Spain.

WILL KEEP UP THE FIGHT.

Another Effort Likely to Punish the Lynchers at Versailles.

VERSAILLES, Ind., Feb. 19.—There is much suppressed excitement here among the men who are suspected of having participated in the wholesale lynching in September last, and the feeling is growing that the state meditates a move independent of the local authorities.

Hugh McMullen, the states special counsel, was here today, in conference with the prosecutor, and admitted that a movement of importance was under consideration. After the conference he said nothing would be done before next week.

Rumors are current that the suspected persons have held a meeting and will resist any attempt to arrest them.

Last evening the members of the West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ, gave a supper party in honor of their pastor, John J. Higgs. The occasion was one long to be remembered by those who were in attendance. His residence, 200 West Creighton avenue, was filled to its utmost capacity with men and women who earnestly desired to show their appreciation of their pastor. Over 100 were present. The pastor was called upon to make a few remarks, in which he stated that during the short time he had been in their midst they had ever been ready and willing to aid him in his efforts to build up the cause of Christ. During his ministry in Fort Wayne, which is seven months, forty-five have been added to the church, and the church today is in a prosperous condition. He thanked them very kindly for this, the token of their love and fidelity to him, and the cause which he represents. Following the pastor were others, who were called upon to make a few remarks. Among these were Mrs. Higgs, Mr. Litt, G. O. Litt, Samuel Wass, Arthur Bowman, K. Clark, Mr. Blount, Mr Howard, G. Miller, Mr. Braden, Mrs. Blount, Mrs. Pfiffer, Harry Zhowlen and others.

John Shea, formerly of the Joliet Iron works, has accepted a position in the molding department of the Bass foundry. Mr. Shea intends to make his home with his brother, Patrick Shea, the well known Pittsburg engineer, who resides at 87 West Williams street.

Jacob Fisher, executor of the estate of Christian Fell, deceased, has commenced proceedings through his attorneys, Leonard Bros., to have a construction placed on the will of Mr. Fell [illegible]

MAINE DISASTER.

The Sad Topic Loses None of Its Interest.

Congressmen Freely Express Their Views.

Wounded Arrive at Key West Today.

The Spanish Cruiser Vizcaya Appears Off New York—Hid by a Dense Fog.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—While the disaster to the Maine has created a temper in the house in favor of liberal appropriations for the navy and while it is undoubtedly true that the house in its present frame of mind would not hesitate to vote for two new battleships, one to replace the Maine, this temper is predicated upon the theory that the Maine was blown up by external agencies. If the result of the official inquiry should develope the fact, beyond peradventure, that the ship's magazine exploded from fire or other causes within her hull it is believed a sentiment in congress will be created against the expenditure of millions in the construction of warships that may blow up at any time. It seems likely that a congressional investigation will follow a report from the board of inquiry attributing the loss of the Maine to an explosion of her magazine. No resolution for this purpose has yet been introduced in the house, however. A member of the house naval committee said he was absolutely amazed when he learned that the Maine's coal bunkers abutted the magazine with only a thin partition between. "When I learned of the fire in the coal bunkers of the Cincinnati, which charred the boxes in which the shells in her magazine were stored," said he, "I did not consider it my duty to attempt to initiate congressional action to avert this danger due to her construction. I assumed as a matter of course that it was the duty of the navy department officials to affect such changes as would remove that danger. The construction of a second bulkhead leaving an air passage between the bunkers and the magazine would have removed this danger. Now I find that nothing was done either to correct the defect on the Cincinnati or any other ship—that we undoubtedly will ascertain how many of our ships are subject to this danger but I do not know whether it is advisable to have a congressional inquiry."

ADMIRAL SICARD

Sends a Message to Secretary of the Navy Long.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The excitement of the past few days has mostly disappeared at the navy department, and this morning the overworked officials, particularly the officers of the navigation bureau who have been working night and day most since the Maine disaster to meet the inquiries of anxious relatives of the victims, while keeping up the current work of the office, were able to turn attention to less pressing matters. The first dispatch that came to hand relative to the disaster was one from Admiral Sicard, dated at Key West, last night, speaking of the assembling of the court of inquiry. The message was as follows.

Secretary of the Navy:

"Bache sailed from Key West for Havana with the divers and stores for the Maine. The Iowa comes to Key West on the 19th and the Sampson court of inquiry on the Maine assembles on the arrival here of Marix. The Massachusetts and Indiana are at Tortugas. Fifteen officers and forty-seven men from the Maine have been distributed at Key West marine hospital and the army barracks. More are due here on the 19th by the Mangrove. I shall hold all at Key West pending the court of inquiry. No one of the twenty-one apprentices that the Texas took from New York City for the Maine was on board the Maine at the time of the explosion, as no opportunity had offered to transfer them from the Texas, where they still remain."

Marix, referred to by Admiral Sicard, is Lieutenant Commander Marix, now on his way from Washington to Key West, who, with Captain Sampson, Captain Chadwick and Lieutenant Commander Potter, will constitute the court of inquiry. Lieutenant Commander Marix will be the judge advocate of the court and lay down the line of procedure, being somewhat of an expert in such matters. It is believed at the navy department that he cannot reach Key West early today from Tampa, owing to the lack of a regular boat, but it is thought that he will be there in time to conduct the investigation when it opens next Monday.

While the court is entirely master of its own proceedings the [illegible]

[illegible] a few preliminary sessions in Key West, which will lay the foundation for further investigation through the taking of the testimony of the survivors now at Key West, the board will proceed to Havana.

GUARDING SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—The Call says: "It is definitely known that the department at Washington has wired General Shafter to use the utmost vigilance in guarding the guns of this harbor. The telegram from Washington to General Shafter is elaborate and gives instructions in detail regarding the desired preparations. In obedience to orders the guards at Fort Point, Lime Point, and at the mortar and dynamite batteries were doubled. The regular force of patrol guards has been largely increased.

WOUNDED ARRIVE.

KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 19.—The lighthouse steamer Mangrove arrived here this morning from Havana with the following wounded from the Maine disaster: Edward Matson, B. R. Wilber, J. C. White, Daniel Cronin, John Coffee, J. H. Bloomer, Alfred Hernis, J. A. Rowe, Charles Pilcher and William McGuire. Out of twenty-six in the hospital five have died. Eleven seriously wounded remain in Havana. The Mangrove also brought two life boats and other effects from the wreck.

NAVAL VETERANS WILL FIGHT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Monitor Association of Naval Veterans, part of Brooklyn, has adopted a series of resolutions on the subject of the Maine disaster, which after expressing sympathy with the friends and relatives of the victims, says:

"Resolved, that the same spirit which led us to the defense of our country in 1861 to 1865, is still alive within our breasts, and if any wrong has been done, which God forbid, but if such is the fact, we hereby offer our services to our beloved country and its flag."

SPANISH BOAT OFF SANDY HOOK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—A dispatch from Sandy Hook this morning says that the Spanish cruiser which arrived off the Hook last evening can not be seen from the shore on account of the prevailing fog. There is a light breeze from the northeast. At 9:30 a. m. the Vizcaya still lay at anchor in the fog. The fog showed no signs of lifting. At the navy yard the two tugs, Nina and Nakota were still awaiting orders. The police boat Patrol left early and went out to the Spanish vessel. The only change in the program for today as announced last night is that Lieutenant Aaron Wood will take Lieutenant Daugherty's place in extending the official courtesies to the Vizcaya when she comes to permanent anchorage. Lieutenant Woods will go out on the Admiral's barge, Undine.

LOCAL LINES.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Robbins, of 50 Begue street—a son.

R. O. Davis is out of the city in the interest of the Lincoln Tea company.

Miss Katie Fravoy will spend Sunday in Monroeville the guest of Mrs. J. B. Niezer.

Mrs. Mary S. McOscar went to Garrett today to spend Sunday with her brothers.

The Relief Union will meet Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at 146 Pritchard street.

The many friends of Mrs. Rev. Hundly will be glad to learn that she is convalescent.

Mrs. F. A. Gocke left today for Monroeville to visit her sister at the parochial residence.

L. E. Wright, M. H. Webster and Maurice Niezer, of Monroeville, were in the city yesterday.

The "388's" gave a theatre party last evening in honor of Miss Bertha Levi, of Farmer City, Ill.

Miss Tena Strass, a teacher in the Bloomingdale school, is the guest of her parents at Monroeville today.

Judge Dawson has appointed Herman Michael receiver of the store now in dispute between Freeman Urey and George Young. Urey claims that Young gave him securities which were not good.

Father Kroll, the new pastor of St. Paul's church, will not arrive in Fort Wayne before Monday or Tuesday next and the services at the church tomorrow will be conducted by the priests from St. Joseph hospital.

The Brown Trucking company yesterday filed articles of incorporation in the recorder's office. The incorporators are William F. Borgman, John Kelker and Will Paul, each being an equal partner. The capital stock is $3,000.

The wedding of Miss Eva Reed, of 106 Riverside avenue and Mr. A. B. VanMeter will take place tomorrow afternoon. Mr. VanMeter is a Nickel Plate employe and will reside at Bellevue, Ohio. Both parties are very well known here and will receive the congratulation of a large circle of friends.

Miss Rolley and Mr. Guinness, of the Manhattan Lyceum Bureau, New York, who are to give an entertainment for the L. O. T. M.; will remain in Fort Wayne a few days, and can be engaged to give their high-class entertainment for lodges, churches, societies, etc. Address 273 West Wayne street.

DOLLAR NINE

Is the Point Touched by May Wheat.

Reported Sales of Leiter's Stock Caused the Rise.

The Mad Scramble in the Pit Resembles Bedlam.

The Excitement Extends to Other Options and July Wheat Also Shows an Upward Tendency.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—For about thirty minutes today the wheat market was the scene of more excitement than has been witnessed since the bull campaign in wheat started months ago. May wheat at one time sold at $1.09, the highest point reached during the recent December squeeze, and an advance of 5¼ cents over yesterday's figure. July showed equal strength, bringing 91¼ when May was at its highest point. The market was strong from the start on confirmation of the reported sales in Europe of 1,000,000 bushels of Leiter's wheat and on reports of the shipment of 500,000 bushels of Leiter's wheat at Duluth, all rail, to the seaboard. About an hour from the close an attempt to protect weekly "calls," brought out the fact that the market was practically bare of offerings. Prices began to advance rapidly under anxious bidding. At the same time Allen and Grier, Leiter's brokers, crowded July. Calls for margins came in, and the pit, from a condition of comparative quiet, became a perfect bedlam. It was impossible to buy wheat, and prices jumped half a cent at a time as shorts tried to cover. An the top longs, realized heavily and prices broke sharply, but shorts had been so thoroughly frightened that fluctuations were rapid and violent to the close. May wound up at $1.08 bid, an advance for the day of 2½c. July closed 3½c higher at 92¼c.

DEATHS OF A WEEK.

Following is the list of deaths reported by the city undertakers for the week, ending Saturday, February 18.

Frances A. Fitzgerald, 35 years old, consumption.

Stella Curtis, 23 years old, consumption.

Patrick S. O'Rourke, 68 years old, bronchitis.

Sarah A. Hukford, 65 years old, pneumonia.

A. J. Read, 82 years old, paralysis.

Emma Widmoier, 21 years old, epilepsy.

Ira Barrows, 92 years old, old age.

Mabel Terry, 6 years old, diphtheria.

Thomas P. McCullough, 65 years old, Bright's disease.

Jefferson Grube, 47 years old, hemorrhage.

Kunigunde Kortroy, 73 years old, old age.

J. L. Northrop, 69 years old, Bright's disease.

Anton Stein, 11 days old, exhaustion.

Hattie Lindenberg, 22 years old, consumption.

TO NOMINATE A TICKET.

Indiana Populists Will Meet Tuesday—Other Conventions.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 19.—Indiana populists will convene in this city next Tuesday to nominate a state ticket. The gold democrats will meet to decide whether or not to put a state ticket in the field; and the prohibitionists will meet to set a date for a state convention. There is a foreboding of trouble in the populist convention. N. H. Motsinger, chairman of the state committee, is the leader of the "middle of the road" men. He says there are 30,000 populists in the state and they are determined to have an independent ticket, but he has many powerful opponents who lean toward the democratic party, and it is out of this difference that trouble may grow.

MRS. LUETGERT.

Mrs. Krouse, of Denver, Col., May Be the Missing Chicago Woman.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 19.—At 700 Twenty-first street there lives a Mrs. Krouse, who is believed to be the wife of A. L. Luetgert. She is said to answer in every particular the description of the woman supposed to have been murdered by her husband in Chicago. Police officers have visited the woman, and Chief Farley has communicated with Chicago officers on the subject. The woman denies she is Mrs. Luetgert, but admits she left Chicago about the time Mrs. Luetgert disappeared.

Couple Eloped in a Carriage.

WABASH, Ind., Feb. 19.—Hood Dicon, a young farmer near Fairmount, fell in love with Miss Daisy Starr, the pretty seventeen-year-old daughter of a neighbor. Mr. Starr forbade Dicon's coming to the house. Dicon last week bought a farm, fitted up a home and yesterday drove up to the house in a carriage. Daisy Starr met him at her father's gate and they drove away. Mr. Starr caught a glimpse of the fleeing pair and followed in hot pursuit, but Dicon had secured a license and won the race and his bride.

LAID IN THE GRAVE.

Ensign Breckinridge Buried in Lexington, Ky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 19.—The body of the late Ensign J. C. Breckinridge, who was drowned off the torpedo boat Cushing, near Havana, was buried here today. Owing to inclement weather a military escort was declined. Services were conducted by Rev. Ratcliffe, of Washington, D. C.

A FORGIVING MOOD

Finds Vent in Many Pardons to Prisoners.

President McKinley Concludes That a Number of Criminals Have Been Sufficiently Punished.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The president has granted pardons in the following cases: Marion Holderman, of Arkansas, convicted of larceny. The only result of the pardon is a restoration to citizenship. Arthur D. Andrews, of the southern district of California, convicted in 1891 of violating of postal laws and sentenced to three years in prison and to pay a fine of $5,000. The pardon is granted on the ground that since his arrest Andrews has already served a longer term than his sentence imposed. Jack Wilkinson, of the eastern district of Texas, convicted in 1896 of assault with intent to kill. The papers in the case show that the prisoner can live only a short time. This is also the basis for the pardon in the case of Joseph Allerd, of the eastern district of Missouri who is under sentence for counterfeiting money, and also in the case of L. S. Whiteall, of the northern district of California, also convicted for passing counterfeit money. Pardons were denied in the following cases: Walter A. Milliken and John Jamison, southern district of Ohio, convicted in 1891 of passing counterfeit money. Herman Hausler, of the district of Kansas, embezzling letter from the mails; Charles Hubbard, eastern district of Missouri, violation of the postal laws; C. A. Wilkinson, of the West Virginia district, violations of the national banking laws.

LOCAL LINES.

Dr. C. V. Leedy is in Huntington.

Frank Runyan, of Bluffton, was in the city yesterday.

James McCormick, of Bluffton, transacted business in Fort Wayne yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Thompson went to Chicago this morning to see their son, Chandler.

William C. Cleary has been elected treasurer of Division No. 3, Ancient Order of Hibernians.

J. C. Grimmio will next week take the road in the interest of Frank H. Rekers, the merchant tailor.

The Olive club gave a hop last evening at its hall on Harmer street. The Barner orchestra furnished the music.

The city hay market has been temporarily located at Barr street. The condition of Clinton street made it necessary to make the change.

Professor W. E. Adams will deliver a lecture to his scholars Monday evening. His subject will be "Consistencies and Inconsistencies."

Regular services of the First Spiritual Society tomorrow in their hall, above the gas office, at 10:30 a. m. Children's Lyceum at 7:45 p. m. The public is invited.

A few friends were entertained by Mrs. Addie Drummond last night. Cards, music and dancing were features. Supper was served at 11 o'clock. George W. Johnson furnished the music for the occasion.

Miss Smith entertained the O. S. club at her home last evening. A very pleasant time was had by all present. Two new members were taken into the club. They were Miss Covert and Miss Stella McClure.

The funeral services of the late J. L. Northrup will be conducted at his late home, 218 St. Mary's avenue, at 2 p. m. Sunday, by the Rev. H. W. Bennett, instead of at the Baptist church, as before stated in these columns.

The fair to be given by the ladies of the Monroeville Catholic church will open this evening. Miss Katie Fravoy, of Fort Wayne, will assist the young ladies at the fancy table. Miss Fravoy will be guest of Mrs. J. B. Niezer over Sunday.

Yesterday afternoon from thirty to forty little folks gathered at the residence of J. Fink, 212 Walton avenue, to celebrate the birthday anniversary of Percy Fink. At 5:30 supper was served and the little folks had a jolly good time.

Lucile, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. Heach, of Lakeside, who met with an accident several months ago, that necessitated her using crutches to assist in her walking since, was unfortunate again today, and fell down a flight of stairs. It is not positively known if she sustained any serious injury, but her parents are alarmed lest the shock to her system may prove a serious one.

WOES OF A TURK.

Says a Young Lady Wanted to Become An Actress.

Wolverine Officers Will Come Here After Her.

He Is Suspected of Having Abducted a Michigan Girl.

Her Parents Invoke the Law and the Man of Swarthy Skin is Locked Up.

A traveling company of Turks have been holding forth in a building on West Main street where they have been giving alleged glimpses of oriental life and have a couple of girls who try to imitate a disgusting dance that was made famous on the Midway 'plaisance at the world's fair. Before locating here they exhibited at Hillsdale, Mich. It appears that Jennie Boyle, a young girl of that city, became infatuated with the idea of theatrical life and secured an engagement as a dancer with the troupe. Her parents objected vigorously but she eluded them and came here with the balance of the company.

It is alleged that a Turk, Mohammed Carr, used undue influence in persuading her to come here. Her parents applied to the authorities of Hillsdale to aid them in recovering their child. Sheriff Melching was notified by the sheriff of Hillsdale of the affair and asked to locate and detain the girl. The wiley Turk suspected some such move as this on the parents part and had hidden the girl in a boarding house on East Jefferson street. When asked as to her whereabouts he denied all knowledge of her. Sheriff Melching and Deputy Gladieaux used a little diplomacy and set a trap for the Turk, with the result that both he and the girl were found together at a late hour last night. They were taken to jail and the Hillsdale officers notified. Sheriff Melching expected an officer from there this forenoon, but he failed to come. It is probable that instructions have been mailed. The girl refuses to implicate the Turk and says she came here of her own volition, as she was anxious to become an actress and took that means of breaking into the profession.

LATER.

Sheriff Melching this afternoon received a telegram from the sheriff of Hillsdale saying he would be here this evening. The Turk has been released from custody and will not be re-arrested unless the Hillsdale officer files charges against him.

"DIE GLOCKE."

Schiller's World Famed Cantata Will be Presented Here.

The Combined Choruses of the Walther Leagues of This City to Sing it at the Temple

Monday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, at St. Paul's Lutheran school, on Barr street, the combined chorus of the Walther League of this city, will meet for their first rehearsal of Schiller's beautiful cantata, "Die Glocke." It has been decided to present it at the Temple during the national convention of Walther Leagues, which will be held in this city from July 17 to July 21. We are to be congratulated that we will have the opportunity of hearing this masterpiece of Schiller's.

The Walther League may be depended upon to present it in faultless style.

JENNISON-WILLIAMS.

A Delightful Musical Treat Given by The Talented Orchestra.

Assisted by Miss Helen Snyser the Jennison Williams orchestra last night gave a delightful concert at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ. The work of all the participants was of a high grade and thoroughly appreciated by the large audience. The applause was enthusiastic and generous. This orchestra will give three more concerts this season.

BIG FAILURE.

Charles W. Barstow Files Mortgages of $700,000.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 19.—Charles W. Barstow, dealer in paints, oils and naval stores, today filed a chattel deed of trust to secure creditors to the amount of $700,000. Of this amount $81,000 is held by the Fourth National bank of this city.

PETER F. POIRSON.

Announcement Made of His Candidacy for Councilman.

Voters of the Second ward are receiving letters from Peter F. Poirson, announcing his candidacy for councilman. Mr. Poirson is the well known real estate dealer, has lived in the ward many years and has a wide acquaintance. He is a republican but his friends are not confined to that party. Mr. Poirson will make an active canvass of the ward and the republicans will make no mistake in placing him in nomination for the suffrages of the people of his ward. Upright, honest and intelligent, he would undoubtedly honor a seat in the council.

Members of the Ladies' Social Aid Society met last evening at the residence of Mrs. Hugh Hagan, 51 Baker street. It was the last meeting of the society before Lent and the club gave an old-time reception to their friends. The ladies and gentlemen were dressed in costumes of long ago. It was a merry crowd. The evening was spent in dancing and progressive pedro, and at midnight a luncheon was served. The prizes were won by Mrs. C. C. Casterline and Mr. Casey and Mrs. O'Ryan and Mr. Thomas Ryan.

BOOM THE BRIDGE.

East End Citizens Want One at Walton Avenue.

Meeting Called for Next Wednesday Evening at Vogeley's Hall—Commissioners Invited to Attend.

The taxpayers in the east end of the city have decided to make a determined fight for a bridge over the Maumee river. They have waited patiently for a number of years, so they assert, and have not had the pleasure of seeing one built. There has been a division as to where the bridge should be located, but differences have finally been settled and an agreement reached that all of the east enders will support the proposition for a bridge at Walton avenue, that thoroughfare having been finally opened to the river.

A committee of citizens has arranged for a meeting to be held next Wednesday evening, February 23, in Vogeley's hall, on Maumee avenue, at which time the new bridge will be discussed. The county commissioners will be invited to attend the meeting. It is probable resolutions of some character will be adopted.

THE SENTINEL is informed by the county commissioners that the first bridge erected in the city over any river by the county will be in the east end. It would have been built a year ago, but the finances for such purposes were too low to permit. As soon as the next assessment is made provision will be made for the bridge, which, it is believed, will be in course of construction within twelve or eighteen months.

PRELIMINARY.

Democratic City Central Committee Meets.

As Yet No Date Has Been Selected on Which to Hold the City Primary.

The first regular meeting of the democratic city central committee was held at the city hall last night. There was a full attendance, every ward being represented.

It was decided not to fill the vacancies in the committee caused by removals to other wards, as the work of the committee will be only preliminary and an entire new committee will be selected at the primaries in April. The committeeman from the Sixth ward having removed from the city, Ed Gruber was selected to fill the vacancy.

The matter of fixing the date for the democratic primary was discussed, but no definite action was taken. The probability is that Wednesday, April 6, will be selected as the date for the convention, the primary election for delegates being held on the preceding day. The exact date will be fixed at the next committee meeting.

The time for holding the committee meeting was fixed for Monday evening, February 28, and a regular meeting will be held each Monday thereafter until after the election.

SEVERE STORM.

The Gulf Coast Visited by Strong Winds Today.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 19.—A severe storm of rain and lightning and wind struck New Orleans today. The gale was so heavy that in the city sheds were knocked down, chimneys toppled over, trees uprooted and fences laid low. One man was seriously injured by lightning. Telegraph and telephone wires were crippled in many quarters. Forty thousand dollars is a rough estimate of the loss.

Miss Harriet B. Kamper, a returned missionary from India, will deliver an interesting address in the auditorium of the Wayne Street M. E. church on Monday evening. This lecture will be for the benefit of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Wayne street church, and it should prove as successful in a financial way as it will be interesting to the audience.

News Which is Good News to Women.

It is a fact that women who suffer from female complaints and are consequently weak, tired, nervous, dragged-out and full of pains and aches, do not have the same opportunity to be cured as do the residents of the great cities where the most successful specialists in female diseases reside. Dr. Greene, of 118 State St., Chicago, Ill., who has the largest practice in the world and who is without doubt the most successful specialist in curing female complaints, offers to give free consultation by mail to all women suffering from these distressing weaknesses, discharges, pains and irregularities. Write at once and we promise Dr. Greene will cure you.

Oriental Rugs.

There is going to be an auction sale of them at 113 Calhoun street, commencing Tuesday, Feb. 22nd. Exhibition on Monday. Don't fail to see this great display of Oriental Art.

[illegible]

"I prefer Cleveland's Baking Powder," said the lecturer, "because it is pure and wholesome, it takes less for the same baking, it never fails, and bread and cake keep their freshness and flavor."

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 1898.

FEBRUARY—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	....	....	....	....	....

AID FOR CUBA.

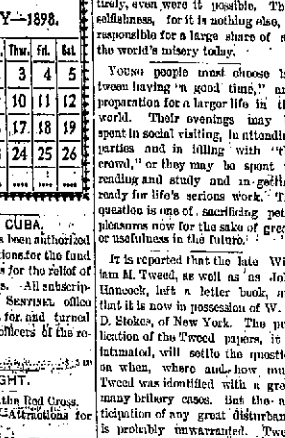
THE SENTINEL has been authorized to receive subscriptions for the fund to purchase supplies for the relief of the starving Cubans. All subscriptions left at THE SENTINEL office will be receipted for and turned over to the proper officers of the relief committee.

SENTINEL employes ...

TONIGHT.

Lodges—Order of the Red Cross.
Masonic Temple—Attractions for the week:
Saturday—Jessie Mae Hall.

LEHMAN'S



FEBRUARY

CLEARING SALE!

Having completed our Annual Inventory, we find ourselves confronted with a large stock of Heavy Winter Goods.

PRICES THAT DO THE SELLING:

Men's $25.00 overcoats or Ulsters, Now	$18.75.
" 22.00 " " " "	$16.50.
" 20.00 " " " "	$15.00.
" 18.00 " " " "	$13.50.
" 15.00 " " " "	$11.25.
" 10.00 " " " "	$7.50.
" 5.00 " " " "	$3.75.

Men's or Boys' Heavy Underwear at greatly reduced prices.

All Boys' Overcoats, Ulsters and Reefers at Clearance Sale prices.

Gem White Shirt, New York Mills Muslin, guaranteed linen bosom and wrist bands, thoroughly rienforced. During the sale, 39 cents.

Men's Outing Flannel Work Shirts, well made, full large sizes, at 19 cents.

Your Last Chance—February Push Out Sale at

Lehman's

34 & 36 CALHOUN ST.

NOT until they have received many knocks and blows at the hands of the world will some people realize that they cannot always have their own way. It is never wise to follow one's own desires entirely, even were it possible. This selfishness, for it is nothing else, is responsible for a large share of all the world's misery today.

YOUNG people must choose between having "a good time," and preparation for a larger life in the world. Their evenings may be spent in social visiting, in attending parties and in filling with "the crowd," or they may be spent in reading and study and in getting ready for life's serious work. The question is one of sacrificing petty pleasures now for the sake of greater usefulness in the future.

IT is reported that the late William M. Tweed, as well as John Hancock, left a letter book, and that it is now in possession of W. E. D. Stokes, of New York. The publication of the Tweed papers, it is intimated, will settle the question on when, where and how much Tweed was identified with a great many bribery cases. But the anticipation of any great disturbance is probably unwarranted. Tweed died in jail years ago, and they do not think of the dead in New York. Many of the prominent figures in Tweed's time cut no figure and, also no ice, now.

BY present arrangements it is believed that Indiana will soon be out of debt, perhaps in four or five years, except a certain debt which it can never pay. Hidden away somewhere, or more likely lost, are a few slips which the state has stood ready to redeem for fifty years, and still awaits the presentation of them for payment and cancellation. They are $6,000 worth of old Wabash and Erie canal certificates. Though their face value is only 6,000, they have been drawing interest now for fifty years, until today they are worth about $16,000. For years in making the annual balance they have been carried over to the public debt column and the interest probably added.

GEORGE SEWELL BOUTWELL, the youngest man ever elected governor of Massachusetts, and now the oldest of her ex-governors, has just celebrated his eightieth birthday. It is now fifty-eight years since he entered politics under Martin Van Buren, a half century since he was elected to congress, and forty-seven years since he was chosen governor of his state by a coalition of democrats and free soilers. His realest achievement was that of organizing and conducting the new internal revenue system under Lincoln to meet the exigencies of the war. He was secretary of the treasury under Grant, and while in office had a good deal to do with the shaping of the financial policies of the government.

JOHN B. STOLL says in the South Bend Times: "One of the things we have never been able to understan is how a man laying claim to ordinary intelligence and responsibility can have the hardihood to deliberately publish an untruth, a misrepresentation, or a downright falsehood, and still expect to be recognized as a respectable member of society. To our way of thinking, these things are utterly irreconcilable. A liar, a falsifier, a perverter of truth, is inherently a scamp, a knave, a reprobate and a scoundrel, who deserves nothing but contempt. The fact that such an individual may be in charge of a newspaper renders the offense all the greater, all the more execrable, all the more injurious to society, the community and the state."

THE party of American contractors who went to Nicaragua to inspect the route of the proposed canal has returned. These men report that they see nothing to prevent the construction of the canal if the funds are provided to an extent they consider reasonable in view of the size of the undertaking. The opinions of these contractors are worth more than those of theorists. They are the men who are building the Chicago drainage canal, the greatest work of its kind in the world. The building of the canal has resulted in the invention of wonderful dredges and quarrying machines of all kinds, which have reduced the cost of excavation to the minimum. If this syndicate of Chicago contractors will undertake to build and put in operation the great waterway across the isthmus for a fixed sum and bond the government against loss there is no reason to believe it will not be finished without scandal. That is the way the job should be done.

THIS STORY, from the Lima (Ohio) Gazette is worth reprinting: "A clerk and his father, just in from the country, entered a Lima restaurant, one Saturday evening, and took seats at a table where sat a telegraph operator and a reporter, both known to the writer. The old man bowed his head, and was about to say grace, when a waiter came up to take their orders. Father and son gave their orders, and the former again bowed his head. The young man turned the color of a blood-red beet, and touching his father's arm, exclaimed in a low, nervous tone, 'Father, it isn't customary to do that in restaurants.' 'It's customary with me to return thanks to God wherever I am,' was the old man's answer. For the third time, he bowed his head, and his son bowed also. The telegraph operator paused in the act of carving his beefsteak, and bowed his head; the journalist pushed back his plate and bowed his head, and there wasn't a man who heard the short and simple prayer, who didn't feel a profounder respect for the old farmer than if he had been the president of the United States."

THE Spaniards are disposed to poke fun at Judge Day of the state department, because he carried the De Lome letter with him to the Spanish legation at Washington instead of asking the Spanish minister to come to the office of the secretary of state, which would have been in accordance with diplomatic usage. Judge Day, as a lawyer in a sociable little city in Ohio, learned very little of the requirements of state etiquette. He put the now famous De Lome letter into his pocket as he would have done with a legal document in the course of his practice at Canton and thought nothing of the impropriety of the act until in the presence of De Lome, he was reminded that he had in his possession the property of a man who was now on his own ground. This admonition sent Judge Day back to the department of state in a

in relation to the letter were conducted on a strictly formal bases. Judge Day is a man of intellectual equipment and is not lacking in most of the accomplishments that go to to make up a diplomat, but it is mighty hard for a man who has lived in Canton not to be neighborly and sociable.

IN HIS HOLY NAME.

You Are Invited to the Lord's Services.

Topics of Sermons in Fort Wayne Churches Tomorrow—Announcements of the Pastors.

All the regular services at Calvary U. B. church, corner of Lewis and Harmer streets. A. W. Ballinger, pastor.

Third Presbyterian church—Preaching by Rev. J. M. Boggs, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m.

Baptist mission, corner of Hanna and Buchanan streets.—Sunday school, 9 a. m. Review of the lesson by Miss Anna Philley. C. M. LaRue, superintendent.

South Congregational Church, Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:15 a. m. and 7:30 Good singing by Emerson quartet.

R. R. Y. M. C. A.—Hiram A. Philley will conduct the men's meeting from 3 to 4 p. m., assisted by the young men's chorus. At 4 p. m. M. C. Wright will conduct a Bible study.

Grace Reformed Church—Morning service at 10:30, evening service at 7:30 Sermon, "Our Duty Toward Suffering Cuba." Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Young people's meeting at 6:15 p. m.

Free Methodist church, 248 East Creighton avenue—Preaching Sunday at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m. All are cordially invited to come. N. L. Stambaugh, pastor.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets.—Sunday school, 9:00 a. m.; confessional service, 10 a. m.; morning service and holy communion at 10:30. No evening service.

Baptist Tabernacle, Lewelyn L. Henson, pastor.—At 10:30 a. m. the pastor will preach the sixth and last sermon in the series on "Why Just Four Gospels?" At night the subject, "Does Death End All?" Baptism at close of service.

Bethel Church of the Evangelical Association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets—German preaching at 10:30 a. m. and English at 7:30 p. m.; Young People's Alliance at 6:45 p. m., and Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Revival services all next week. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

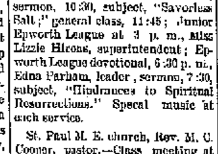
Simpson M. E. church—Sunday school, 9:30; preaching, 10:30; subject, "The Incontestable Credentials of Christian Dicipleship." class meeting, 11:45. Junior League 7:30; Senior League, 6:30, Sermon, 7:30. Subject, "Shipwrecked, or the Loss of the Maine." T. J. Johnson, pastor.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Cass and Fourth streets, Edmund F. Albertson, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Epworth league devotional meeting, 6:45 p. m. At the evening service the officers of the Wesleyan Brotherhood will be publicly installed.

Bethany Presbyterian church, Nebraska, corner Boone and Fry streets, Rev. George E. Davies, pastor. Morning services at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school, 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 4 p. m. Evening services, 7:30 p. m. The gospel will be preached by the pastor and sung by the congregation, led by the double quartet.

Berry Street M. E. church, corner Harrison street, C. U. Cissell, pastor.—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; sermon, 10:30, subject, "Savorless Salt;" general class, 11:45; Junior Epworth League at 3 p. m., Miss Lizzie Hirons, superintendent; Epworth League devotional, 6:30 p. m., Edna Parham, leader, sermon, 7:30, subject, "Hindrances to Spiritual Resurrections." Special music at each service.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Class meeting at 9:30; preaching by the pastor at



A Desperate Woman.

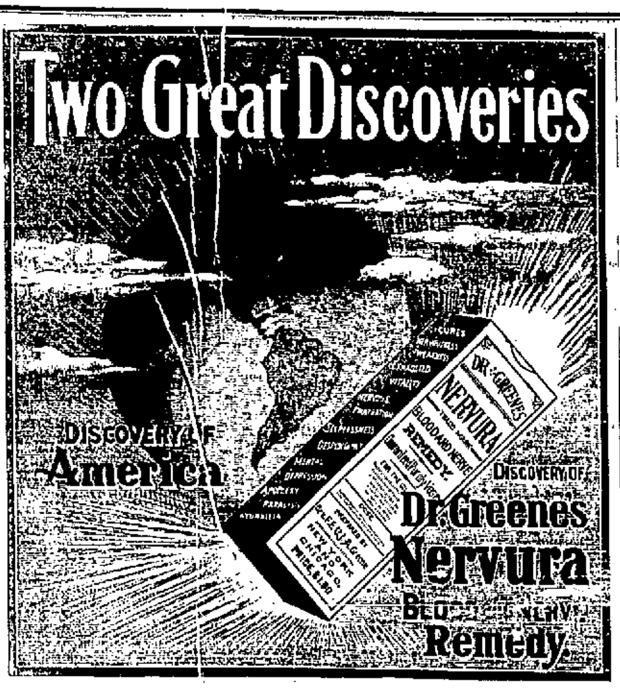
Experts in insanity tell us that when anyone goes insane, frequently their whole nature is reversed. They do and say exactly the opposite things to what they would do in their sane minds. A mother whose mind breaks down under extreme nervous tension may turn upon the one object in all the world most precious to her—her baby.

The terrible nervous tension under which many women live and suffer because of some weakness or disease of their sex, keeps them on the very verge of insanity. The constant drag and drain upon the complicated and delicate organism affects the whole nervous system and works upon the brain with an almost irresistible madness.

Thousands of suffering women have been literally saved from the insane asylum by the timely influence of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is the one perfect and positive specific for every derangement of woman's special organism. It is a scientific and permanent cure for these severe, chronic, complicated cases which doctors usually consider hopeless. It is the only medicine of its kind devised by an educated and skilled physician.

Mrs. Sarah E. Raine of Dayton, Cass Co., Mo., in a letter to Dr. Pierce, writes: "It was in the winter of 1892 that my sufferings commenced. It was close to my time of confinement. I took the grip, and that with the labor pains all went to my head. I suffered dreadfully, and when I gave birth to my little boy I kept getting worse. I doctored but nothing did my any good. I had nervous spasms and was delirious. Oh, no tongue can express my sufferings. I was advised by a lady to try your medicine and I did. I got one bottle of the 'Favorite Prescription' and one of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I had taken two-thirds of the medicine when it commenced its work. I began to feel better, and still improved getting better. In a short time I felt like another woman. I gained strength and flesh. I am now forty-one years of age. This is true, and it was your medicine that saved my life."

Dr. Pierce's 1000-page illustrated book, "The People's Medical Adviser" sent, paper-bound, free for the cost of mailing only, 21



Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy

CURES THE SICK,

... MAKES ...

Blood, Nerve, Strength and Vigor.

USE IT AND GET WELL.

10:30; children's meeting at 2:15, led by Miss Nellie Pratt; Sunday school at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Epworth league meeting at 6:45 and preaching by the pastor at 7:30. All of the services will be evangelistic and the music will be furnished by a large choir. Reception of members at morning and evening services.

East Side Baptist Mission, Vogley hall, Maumee avenue—Sunday school at 3 p. m., Dr. M. Harrod, superintendent.

South Wayne Baptist Mission, Beaver Chapel—Sunday school at 7:30 p. m., conducted by Rev. E. A. Knight, city missionary.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D.; pastor. Sermon at 10:30 a. m.; lecture and Bible school for all ages, 3 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 4:15 p. m.; teachers' meeting, 10 a. m.

North Side Baptist Mission, St. Mary's avenue—Sunday school at 3 p. m., Elmer Lichtenwalter, superintendent. Preaching immediately at the close of Sunday school by Rev. L. L. Henson.

Special services for the city teachers at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ tomorrow evening. Regular service also in the morning at 10:45. Revival services all next week. W. D. Starr, of Muncie, Ind., will preach. P. J. Rice, minister.

Plymouth church, corner Jefferson and Harrison streets. Rev. J. Stuart Ainslie, minister.—Morning service at 10:45; subject, "The Success of Cristian Missions," and the annual collection will be taken. Sermon to young men at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

At Westminster church Rev. J. L. Leeper, D. D., will preach at 10:30 a. m., on "Esau's Birthright." At 7:30 p. m. there will be a fine musical program and an address on "Bread Cast Upon the Waters." S. S., 12 m. Sr. C. E., 6:30 p. m. Westminster Mission S. S. 2:30 p. m.

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "A Royal Emblem;" evening service at 7:30 p. m.; subject, "The Tree of Life." Catechetical instruction every Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

German Baptist—Zeit's hall, corner Gay street and Creighton avenue. The usual services will be held Sunday, Elder Small in charge. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Bible reading at 6:30 p. m. Mission Sabbath school at 9:30. All the above services conducted in the English language. Preaching tonight at 7:45.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets—Rev. A. A. Hundley, pastor. A missionary sermon, memorial of our African missionary, Dr. David A. Day, at the morning service at 10:45 a. m. The children's foreign missionary service at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:15 p. m.

Wayne Street Methodist church, Rev. Dr. Henry W. Bennett, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; public worship and preaching, 10:30 a. m.; 6:15 p. m., praise meeting and Epworth league service for the young people; 7:30 p. m., public worship and revival services. A. S. Covendale superintendent. All of the services will be evangelical and revival in character. There will be good singing, opportunities for accepting Christ and invitations to begin this new life.

West Creighton avenue Church of God Sunday school at 9:15 a. m.; communion at 10:30 a. m. At 11 a. m. the pastor will preach upon the subject of "Sowing and Reaping." In the evening a sermon will be preached to the railroad men of the city. Subject: "The Celestial Line." The male quartet will sing and a solo will be sung by M. K. Griffith, entitled, "The Dying Engineer." All railroad men are invited to attend this meeting. Junior Endeavor at 2:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:15 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street. Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's, Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren, Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 3 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

St. Paul's, on Barr street, Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland, Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna street, Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. T. J. C. Stellhorn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, V. G.; Rev. J. R. Quinlan, Rev. Charles B. Guendling and Rev. Frederick Dandurand. Sunday services, 6, 8, 8:30 (children's service), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jeffreon streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustav Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's, (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. Edward Koenig and Rev. Joseph Bilstein, pastors. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

INDIANAPOLIS, $3.00.

State Convention, People's Party, Feb. 22, 1898, via Wabash Line.

For the above occasion tickets will be on sale Feb. 20-21, good to return up to and including Feb. 23. For time of trains apply to Wabash ticket office. Phone No. 6. 1312

The Harmony Singing society will give an entert...

MARRIED.

A Popular Fort Wayne Boy Weds a Toledo Girl.

Yesterday at Toledo occurred the marriage of George F. Slater, of Chicago, and Miss Anna Collins, who resided here for several years. The contracting parties are very well known here and have an extensive circle of warm friends.

The ring ceremony of the Episcopal church was performed by Rev. Mr. Cooper, of St. Mary's Episcopal church, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William Poland, on Gibbons street. Little Mabel Poland, a niece of the bride, attended her as flower girl and looked very pretty in pink silk. The bridesmaids were Miss Lizzie Rohorst, of this city, and Miss Catherine Walsh, of Bloomington, Ill.

The groom was attended by Mr. Will Slater and Mr. Neal M. Loney, of this city. The bride looked charming in a costume of white silk and carried a handsome boquet of bridal roses. Miss Walsh was gowned in a pink silk and Miss Rehorst in white tulle. The presents were numerous and appropriate.

Mr. and Mrs. Slater went to Chicago today, where they have a house furnished and will reside in the future. Dr. Slater is the Nickel Plate surgeon at that point. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Slater, of 19 Bass street.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—Wheat—May, $1.06; July, 92¼c; Sept., 81½c; Dec., 81c.

Corn—Feb, 29¾c; May, 31¼c; July, 32⅝@⅝c; Sept., 33⅛c.

Oats—Feb., 26⅜c; May, 27⅛c; July, 21⅝c.

Pork—Feb., $10.92; May, $11.00@11.02; July, $11.02.

Lard—Feb., $5.15; May, $5.20@22; July, $5.30.

Ribs—Feb., $5.25; May, $5.27; July, $5.32@5.45.

Barley—Cash, No. 3, 32@45c.

Rye—Cash, 49⅝c; May, 50⅛c.

Flax—Cash, $1.24; cash northwestern, $1.28; May, $1.27; Sept., $1.14.

Timothy—Cash, $2.90; Feb., $2.90; March, $2.92½.

J. T. Reid, of Lakeside, has exchanged his stock of groceries for well-bred trotting horses with a Findlay, Ohio, party. One of them is Nellie Medium, a daughter of the great Pilot Medium, in foal to Online, 2:04. Mr. Reid owns the stallions Sir Edward and Georgewood and will breed Nellie Medium to the latter, after she foals her Online colt.

Mrs. Harvey Brown, of East Washington street, is very ill with the grip.

A Fatal Slip.

"Gentlemen," said the political candidate, "my record is an open book. There is nothing in it that I am ashamed of. Though I have passed beyond the point which the majority of men fail to reach, I am not proud. I have started as a poor boy and have come up through all the various walks of life to—" "Walks of life? Walks of life?" broke in the assembled bicyclists: "this man talks about coming up through the walks of life, and then asks us to vote for him! Down with him! Tar and feathers! Somebody get a rail!" The candidate escaped by jumping through a second story window, but he never stopped to learn whether he was beaten at the polls or not.—Cleveland Leader.

The Properties of Coal.

Coal is not only a source of heat and light, but a storehouse of colors, medicines, perfumes and explosives. From coal

PECK SHARP.

Letters Received From the Ball Player Today.

Doesn't Fall in Love With the Reduction in Salary—Items of Interest to the "Cranks."

Manager O'Meara today received a letter from Peck Sharp, the fast second baseman who showed up all the other basemen in the Inter State last season. Peck isn't in love with the proposition to lower his salary and states that he can make more money fishing. He is in Bonaparte, Iowa, and claims to be training every day. He is dickering with other clubs but doesn't seem to receive much encouragement, and it is believed that the next letter from Peck will contain his signed contract.

NOTES.

It is believed that there will be no Sunday games in Toledo this year under the new administration of affairs.

Van Giesen, of Jackson, Mich., has signed to play with the South Bend club. Van was with Mansfield the early part of last season.

The Broadways will make application for membership in the Robinson park league the coming season. The league season will open the first Sunday in May.

Manager Geer, of Youngstown, received the signature of Dade Ross, to a contract and he will be placed on third base. Ross was with New Castle last season, is a fine all-around player, and has been desirous of wearing a Youngstown uniform.

The Boston and Baltimore clubs will make scarcely a change. Boston adds Wills to its corps of pitchers, and if he answers expectations he will take his turn in pitching with the regulars. No club in the country will make fewer changes than the two leading clubs of the big league.

The Page Fence Giants, the champion colored base ball team of the country, will likely be secured at Elkhart for this season. For a stated bonus the Giants will transfer their headquarters to Elkhart and play only first-class teams, and hence a great effort is being made to close the contract to secure them.

The Wheeling News says: "President Power has 128 applications for the four positions as Inter-State umpires. Charley Burns, the light weight pugilist, wants one of the jobs, and is thinking of turning in the 129th application. A few like Burns would make good ones. There wouldn't be so much back talk."

The Toledo Critic says: "The management of the Youngstown team has decided to do entirely away with players who insist on indulging in the flowing bowl, and had the management adjusted their goggles sooner it is safe to assert that Youngstown with their '97 team would have given the leaders of last season a merry run for their money."

Pink Hawley received $2,400 on a regular contract and $600 extra if sixty-five per cent of the games in which he pitched were winning games. Not fifty per cent of his games were winning games, but he got the extra money anyhow. His salary in all amounted to $3,000. This is what he asks from the Cincinnati club. He has been offered the limit—$2,400.

Delehanty, the Phillies' heavy hitter, says: "If patrons of the game would never forget that in every game one club must win and one must lose, the sport would receive a big boom. It often happens that a club will play wretchedly and win. The average patron will look on the game that his team wins as a good one, no matter how badly its members played. I wish people would learn to love base ball for the skill and science and the fight there is in every contest rather than from the victory and defeat standpoint."

Shideler Indorsed for Speaker.

MARION, Ind., Feb. 19.—G. A. H. Shideler, of this city, who was nominated for the legislature Thursday by the republican county convention, was indorsed by that body as a candidate for speaker of the house.

A license to marry has been granted to Isaac Marquart and Gertrude M. Bauserman.

THORNS TO SIT UPON.

How many people are gathering "thorns to sit upon," by failing to heed the warning sent out by diseased kidneys. Utah Kidney Beans, the Great Kidney and Bladder Cure, is the only remedy. If you have uncertain pains—dry mouth—coated tongue—parched skin—feverishness—lines under the eyes—sharp pain in the small of the back—dull dragging backache—general feeling of weariness—you have kidney trouble in some of its terrible forms. You should act quickly—Utah Kidney Beans will cure you—they have cured thousands of others. THE TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make Utah Kidney Beans.

E. B. Samuels, Clinton, Kentucky, County Clerk for Hickman County, testifies: "For years I have suffered with pains in my back—could hardly stand up—was confined to my room and bed for months—suffered horrible pains in the bladder and kidneys—was treated by the best physicians they could do nothing for me—I tried Utah Kidney Beans—the first dose made me feel better—I continued to use them and in a few weeks I felt like a different man—Utah Kidney Beans are the greatest Kidney and Bladder cure on earth—I gladly recommend them to other sufferers."

Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. Cure Sick Headache—Biliousness—Indigestion.

Fort Wayne Agents.

Fresse & Backe, H. H. Somers, Gross & Fallons, Otto Klinkenberg, Wm. L. Moellering & Bros., Meyer & Son, Adolph Fosllinger, Dreier & Bro., Distributing Agents.

Turners Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver, a true laxative. An after-dinner pill.

SEEDS FROM OUR GROUNDS TO YOURS SEEDS

WE no longer supply our seeds to dealers to sell again. At the same time, anyone who has bought our seeds of their local dealer during either 1896 or 1897 will be sent our Manual of "Everything for the Garden" for 1898 FREE provided they apply by letter and give the name of the local merchant from whom they bought. To all others, this magnificent Manual, every copy of which costs us 30 cents to place in your hands, will be sent free on receipt of 10 cents (stamps) to cover postage. Nothing like this Manual has ever been seen here or abroad; it is a book of 200 pages, contains 500 engravings of seeds and plants, mostly new, and these are supplemented by 6 full size colored plates of the best novelties of the season, finally, OUR "SOUVENIR" SEED COLLECTION will also be sent without charge to all applicants sending 10 cts. for the Manual who will state where they saw this advertisement. Postal Card Applications Will Receive No Attention.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.
35 & 37 CORTLANDT ST. NEW YORK

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO.,

Practical Plumbers,

Gas and Steam Fitters.

NO. 141 CALHOUN STREET

To the Young Face

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives fresher charms; to the old, renewed youth. Try it.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR COUNCILMAN—FIRST WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the First ward, subject to decision of the democratic primary.

GEORGE R. HEIGH.

FOR COUNCILMAN—SECOND WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman from the second ward, subject to the decision of the democratic city primary.

ALLEN HAMILTON.

FOR CLERK.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for the office of clerk of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

DR. L. S. NULL.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

LOUIS J. BOBILYA.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

WILLIAM MEYER, JR.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce the name of Captain John H. Rohan as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, and oblige

A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

ADOLPH SCHULTE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

A. R. SCHNITKER.
New Haven, Allen Co., Ind.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.

FREDERICK FRY,
Jefferson Township.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

CHARLES W. SCHERER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to decision of the democratic nominating convention.

CHARLES M. GILLETT.

FOR SHERIFF.

Editor Sentinel.—Please announce that I will be a candidate for renomination for a second term for the office of sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

ALBERT E. MELCHING.

FOR CORONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for renomination for the office of coroner of Allen county for a second term, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

JOHN H. KAPPEL, M. D.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of commissioner of the Third district of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

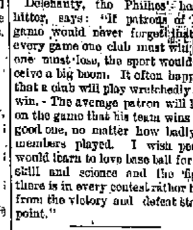
G. G. ORFF.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for commissioner for the Third district of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

SILVANUS F. BAKER.

FOR MAYOR.

I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for the office of Mayor, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.



BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

is for women's diseases and irregularities. It cures everything that is commonly called a "female trouble." It acts directly upon all the distinctly feminine organs of generation, driving out weakness and imparting strength; stopping unnatural drains, and regulating the monthly flow in every instance. It makes sickly and weakly women strong and well again. $1 a bottle at drug stores. Send for a free book about it.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

LE BRUN'S FOR EITHER SEX.

G & G CURE

This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

Gross & Fallons, 86 Calhoun street, O. G. Klinkenberg, 33 E. Berry street, corner Clinton st.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours ... MIDY

Globe

WIND-UP WINTER CLEARING SALE!

Until March 1st we will sell any Man's, Boy's or Child's

WINTER SUIT ... ...OR OVERCOAT

FOR 1/3 OFF ORIGINAL PRICE....

20 Per Cent. Discount on Black Clay Worsted Suits.
25 per Cent. Discount on Odd Pants.
25 Per Cent. Discount on Underwear.
Heavy Reductions on all Lines of Furnishing Goods and Hats.

GLOBE M. Hamilton & Co.

NOTICE! No stamps or Furniture Coupons issued during this sale.

A HEAVY CLIMAX.

Miss Virginia—How did you make out in playing Uncle Tom's Cabin last night, Erastus?
Erastus.—Fust rate; mum, fust rate until Liza (dat was playin' little Eva) fell fron de slats oh do bed jes' as she war goin' to die.

JUST WHAT HE WANTED.

Rev. Seldom Stirsom—Oh, my friend, to see your plight makes me too full for utterance!
Sooner Soakum—Wish I could git full, podner, by jus' seein' a plight.

SHOP AND RAIL.

Charley Hall Receives a Nice Promotion.

More About the New Findlay Deal—Accidents and Incidents of the Factories and Shops.

Charles W. Hall has been appointed assistant general foreman of the Pennsylvania shops at Wellsville, Ohio, and will leave for that city tonight and assume the duties of the office Monday morning. The position is a responsible one, but the young man upon whom it has fallen is perfectly competent to fill it. Mr. Hall came to this city five years ago from Allegheny, Pa, where he served an apprenticeship in the company's machine shop and afterwards worked five or six years as a journeyman machinist. He is an expert in the trade and one of the best fellows in the world in a social way, as is evidenced by his large list of friends, not only in the shop, but in other circles. The appointment was made today and many of the friends of Mr. Hall will first hear of it through this item.

FINDLAY CHANGES.

Frank Jones, as predicted in yesterday's paper, has tendered his resignation as passenger and freight agent of the Findlay, to become effective as soon as the company will release him. He has been appointed commissioner of the Central Coal and Coke company, an organization which embraces all the coal roads of Ohio and of which Judge Stevenson Burke, president of the Toledo & Ohio Central, is the chief official. Everything goes to show that the control of the Findlay, Fort Wayne & Western is about to pass into new hands, and it is believed that the new owner will be Calvin S. Brice. Two years ago THE SENTINEL made the prediction that the ex-Ohio senator was some day going to control that road, and now we believe the prediction is about to be verified. It is rumored that C. M. Bissell, the general manager of the Findlay, has also tendered his resignation, to take effect April 1, and that he will return east and assume a responsible position with a New York line.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

P. J. Catlez, the Pennsylvania telegraph operator, is sick.

Trainmaster U. E. Wells, of the Wabash, was in the city this morning.

The little son of Jacob Waldschmidt, of the Pittsburg planing mills, is sick with lung fever.

U. S. Meeks has returned from Detroit where he was engaged several days in repairing an armature.

Another silk train passed through this city at 5:30 o'clock this morning. It was composed of six cars.

William Cherry, boilermaker at the Pittsburg shops, is kept from his work by the sickness of his wife.

G. W. Beans, the traveling freight agent for the Queen and Crescent route, visited shippers in this city yesterday.

William Brossard, an employe of Bastetler's factory, has gone to Cowling, Ill., to attend the funeral of his mother.

After a five weeks' seige with typhoid fever, William Shoopin this morning reported for duty at the Pittsburg point shop.

George Kensill, the Pittsburg engineer, who had an arm scalded a week ago, resumed his place at the throttle this morning.

Mrs. Charles Todd, of Andrews, Ind., is visiting relatives in the city. Her husband is the Wabash telegraph operator at that point.

Engineer J. E. Long, of the Pittsburg, is again laid up with rheumatism, a malady which has given him much pain and trouble for several moths.

Frank J. Burns, machinist in the Pittsburg shops, is preparing to build a house upon his lot on East Williams street. He will occupy the building when completed.

Policeman John L. Fuchshuber, of the Pennsylvania company, resumed his duties this morning after a two weeks' absence on account of private business and sickness.

C. T. Strawbridge, one of the receivers of the Bass Foundry and Machine works, went to Bucyrus this afternoon to remain over Sunday with his father and mother.

Frank M. Caldwell, the traveling passenger agent for the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railways, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Caldwell was formerly with the Pennsylvania here.

The newest rumor in railroad circles and one that seems well founded is that the Grand Trunk is going to build a line from Detroit to Toledo. It is said the right of way is now being secured for the line.

Dr. Louis Duncan, formerly connected with the Electric corporation, of this city has been appointed electrical engineer for the Third Avenue Railway company of New York. The system is being changed from cable to electric under his direction.

Only two engines, Nos. 17 and 330, were turned out of the Pittsburg the past week. During the same period three engines, Nos. 323, 273 and 22, were taken in for repairs. There are now twelve engines in the hands of the machinists undergoing repairs.

Engineer Michael Maloney, who ... He is now running a freight engine out of Peru.

Engineer C. C. Ward has been assigned regularly to Wabash engine 337.

Conductor William Smart, of the Nickel Plate, is taking a lay off to look after some private business.

George James, master mechanic of the western division of the Nickel Plate, was in the city yesterday a few hours.

Engineer C. C. Christy, of the Wabash, has been marked on the extra board at Andrews for work in the first district of that road.

The Louisville and Nashville's freight earnings for the present fiscal year exceed 1894-1895 by over $1,000,000, and by $1,750,000 as compared with 1896.

Nickel Plate Brakemen Baillio and F. Shuler are working again. The former had been sick and the latter was kept from his run by the sickness of his wife.

Frank Maloney, Nickel Plate fireman, who was called to Union City, Pa., several days ago by the serious illness of his mother, returned here and has resumed work on the road.

Conductor L. B. Hushor and family, of Grand street, have returned from a very pleasant visit in Ohio, and Mr. Hushour has resumed his place on the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad.

William Warman has been appointed fire inspector on the Chicago and Northwestern, a newly-created position. He will inspect all buildings on the road, with a view to the best means of protecting them from fire.

Senator Leets, of the Ohio Legislature, has introduced a bill in which it is proposed to abolish mileage tickets and the long-haul clause and compel railways to carry passengers at so much per mile and without rebates.

Wabash engine 392 has been assigned to passenger trains 7 and 2 on the run from Toledo to Peru, Ind. The double crew consists of Engineer Grady and Fireman Mulcahy, and Engineer McClure and Fireman Solls.

Brakeman Beckschultz, of the Grand Rapids and Indiana south end local, resumed his position on the road this morning after an absence of a week on account of an accident to his foot, received while doing some switching at Portland.

Coal operators in the Brazil, Ind., district complain that the railroad companies do not furnish enough cars to keep the miners at work. The trouble is that too many cars are standing on side tracks north and used for storing coal.

Edmund D. Codman, who has been acting president of the Fitchburg road since the death of President Marcy, has been elected president by the directors. Mr. Codman is thirty-three years old and is one of the youngest railroad presidents in the country.

Mrs. W. H. Wills, of 67 Boone street, entertained the Ladies' Auxiliary to the B. of R. T. yesterday at an afternoon coffee from 3 until 6 o'clock. The hostess was assisted by Mrs. W. R. McDonald and Mrs. R. H. Miller. A dainty repast was served, covers being laid for forty.

Warsaw Times: "The Pennsylvania Railroad company's painting gang arrived in the city in their special car last Thursday and will remain for a few days. They are engaged in repainting the interior of the passenger station and will incidentally touch up other buildings belonging to the company."

The Pennsylvania company has petitioned congress for exclusive privileges in Washington for carriage service from the depots. The Pennsylvania officials aver that other roads have abandoned this tm inducement for travelers to use their lines.

A. J. Swartz, George Dunman and James Quinn, Nickel Plate engineers, are taking a brief rest. Trainmen on that road have been worked hard for the past week, owing to the immense freight business. One of the callers of train crews, who has been thus employed for several years, told a SENTINEL reporter this morning that the number of crews called in one day last Thursday beat the record.

Concerning fast runs an old railway man said: "High speed is not as dangerous now as forty years ago, when I began railroading. Then we had the old fashioned hand brake, and the trouble was not so much in making fast time as being able to control and stop trains. Of course, railroad tracks are now far superior to those of even twenty years ago, when broken rails were frequent. The limit of speed has not yet been reached, and much faster time will be made, owing to further improvements in safety appliances and and continual betterment of equipment."

Absolutely Pure.

Its perfect purity and great leavening strength assure the finest, most delicious and wholesome food. Its exclusive use is a safeguard against alum and all other baking powder adulterants.

"I find Royal Baking Powder invariably to be composed of wholesome ingredients and entirely free from adulteration or impurities of any kind."

ARTHUR W. PALMER, Sc. D.
Prof. of Chemistry, University of Illinois.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

Lieutenant Governor Haggard has sold the Lafayette Herald to C. N. J. Murphy, who will continue its publication as a republican paper.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Branner, among the oldest residents of Wabash, Friday celebrated their golden wedding. They were married in Germantown, Ohio, February 17, 1848.

Decatur will get the eighth district republican congressional convention. The district committee met at Muncie Thursday and selected Decatur as the place and fixed May 24 as the date of the convention.

The Bliss house, at Bluffton, has changed hands. Stevens Bros. have transferred their lease to Walter M. Thomas, of Toronto, Canada, and he took possession of the hotel this morning. Stevens Bros. have managed the hotel since 1890.

J. W. Polley and Fredrick Martin, special administrators of the estate of the late Mrs. Louisa Stoltz, who was murdered at Portland, have finished an examination of her papers. These were found intact. It was also shown that her murderers had missed $80 in bills and $3 in silver in their hurried search. The estate aggregates in value about $20,000, principally in cash, deposit certificates, mortgages and notes. The authorities are hopeful that the murderers will soon be in custody.

Friday morning two burglars forced open the door leading into the office of Solomon Levy, a junk dealer, in the heart of Muncie, finding nothing. Then they went to his home near by, forced an entrance and were searching for valuables when their presence was discovered by Mrs. Levy. One robber pressed a revolver to her head and compelled her to keep silent, while his confederate continued the search. They secured $25 and some clothing. Mr. Levy slept through it all, and only knew of the experience of his wife and the robbery when she aroused him after the departure of the thieves.

Planet Brings $8,000.

New York, Feb. 19.—At the Fasig horse sale in New York Wednesday, the sale of S. E. Bailey's great pacer, Planet, 2:04¼, was the feature of the evening.

E. R. Bowne, the driver of John R. Gentry, 2:00½, was a bidder until the $5,000 mark was passed, when Joe Thayer, of Lexington, and Mart Demarest, of Syracuse, had the finish to themselves. The Kentucky horseman turned away at $5,500, and when Demarest bid $8,000 he got the horse.

Planet was purchased for A. E. Alvord, the Syracusan horseman.

The Chinese Loan.

London, Feb. 19.—The Saturday Review confirms the report that the Chinese loan will, after all, be made by Great Britian, and says: "We are informed that the preliminary contract has actually been signed. The delay in the fulfillment is caused by the Chinaman's joy in ...

AT THE TEMPLE.

Palmer Cox's "Brownies" Monday Night.

"The Star Gazer" Tuesday—Sousa and His Great Band Will Appear Wednesday Night.

Prices for C. B. Jefferson, Klaw & Erlanger's big production, "Palmer Cox's Brownies," which will be seen at the Temple theater Monday night are 25, 50, 75 cents and $1, no higher. The sale of seats is now in progress.

Seventy-four people, including Eva Tanguay, Gertie Carlisle, Budd Ross, Ch. Hagan, Sol Solomon, and other favorite artists, will be seen, and twelve scenes of the most elaborate nature will be shown. Palmer

ORIENTAL DANCING GIRL IN "THE BROWNIES"

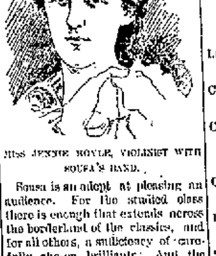
Cox, the famous "Brownie Man," will appear, and draw Brownies for the audience. The marvelous flying ballet from the Folies Bergeres, Paris; the troupe of beautiful oriental dancing girls; the wonderful Romalo head-to-head balancers; Eddie Pinaud; the Brownie trick bicyclist, and other novel specialty features that made the big production the talk of all New York, Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia, during the long engagements of "The Brownies" in these cities, will positively be presented.

JOE OTT IN "THE STAR GAZER."

Joe Ott will play an engagement at the Temple theater Washington's birthday, with what is termed a bargain matinee. Joe Ott is the astronomer in "The Star Gazer," and has a career so full of funny thing that it is strange he has survived it all. But he has never had any funnier experience than his present show, for anything funnier never happened.

WHY SOUSA PLEASES THE PUBLIC.

John Philip Sousa takes as much pleasure in delighting the public by his concerts, as the public themselves take in being delighted. He believes in giving his audiences the most of what they like best, and as much of it as time will permit. This is one of the secrets of the enormous success of the Sousa concerts. The famous director is an exceedingly keen observer, and it has been said of him that he knows better what the people most enjoy than they themselves know.



MISS JENNIE HOYLE, VIOLINIST WITH SOUSA'S BAND.

Sousa is an adept at pleasing an audience. For the studied class there is enough that extends across the borderland of the classics, and for all others, a sufficiency of carefully chosen brilliants. And the encores. They are invaribly delightful, and are sure to include the Sousa creations, for which the public appetite everywhere is simply rapacious.

The date on which the famous orchestra will appear here is Wednesday, February 23, at the Temple. A notable event is assured. The soloists are Miss Maude Reese Davies, soprano, who has won most enviable honors, Miss Jennie Hoyle, violinist, whom the critics applaud, and Arthur Pryor, the most celebrated of all trombone soloists.

JESSIE MAY HALL.

"The Kodak" last night pleased a big house. Tonight the engagement of the company closes with "The Princess of Patches,"—the favorite play of this company. Sosman & Landis, the scenic artists of Chicago, have just completed three elegant settings for this play, which will positively be produced tonight.

The scenery was hung and tried today, and is as pretty as any work used in the opera house for a long time. Act I. is the old southern cotton yard, a truly characteristic scene. Act II. is an old southern mansion, occupying the whole stage, surrounding by old trees covered and hung with Spanish moss. Act III. is the interior of an old house boat on a bayou on the Swanee river, and is a weird effect. The first act of the play has been revised since its last production here, and will be put on tonight.

OLD LADIES' CONCERT.

Program of the Affair To Be Given at Simpson M. E. Church, Feb. 22.

The following program will be rendered of the "Old Ladies' Concert" at Simpson M. E. church, Tuesday evening, February 22:

Song—"Christian Soldiers" ....
Twenty Third Psalm .... L. A. S.
History of L. A. S .... Mrs. Johnson
Recitation—"Poor House Nan" .... Mrs. Glazier
Solo—"Crowning Glory" .... Mrs. Wood
Dialogue—"Neighborly Kindness" .... Mrs. Evans and Mrs. Blackburn
Recitation—"Trouble" .... Mrs. Phillips
Reading—"Quicker Than a Telephone" .... Mrs. Sunderland
Solo—"Friends of Long Ago" .... Mrs. Ball
Essay on Man .... Mrs. Wetzell
Recitation—"Trouble in the Amen Corner" .... Mrs. Franz
Solo—"Only Waiting" .... Mrs. Zook
Recitation—"The New Church Organ" .... Mrs. Stouder
Quartet—"Beyond River" .... Mesdames Beer, Bricker, Rouley, Wood
Reading—"The Book Agent" .... Mrs. Hall
Recitation—"A Woman's Question" .... Mrs. Zook
Duet—"Two Little Maids" .... Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Glazier
Dialogue—"A Slight Misunderstanding" .... Mrs. Edgar and Mrs. Coleston
Reading .... Selected
Mrs. Homer.
Recitation—"St. Peter at the Gate" .... Mrs. Kessel
Model Husband .... Mrs. Wood
Dollar Experience .... L. A. S.

Y. W. C. A. NOTES.

What the Young Women Are Doing—Items Worth Noting.

Dr. Albert E. Bulson will deliver a lecture at the association Monday night at 8 o'clock, subject, "The Care of the Eyes." This is next to the last lecture of the series which have been most helpful on various practical subjects. All young women students and those engaged in offices should hear this talk on how to properly care for the eyes.

The girl's branch will meet Saturday at 2 o'clock.

All members of the ladies chorus are requested to meet at the association promptly at 7:20 Saturday night.

The religious committee has been very successful in securing helpful leaders, for the Sunday afternoon meetings. Next Sunday Mrs. D. F. Bowers will lead. On February 27 Mrs. C. G. Hudson, of Elkhart, Ind., will have charge of the meeting. The following Sunday Miss Mary Wallace, of Huntington, will address young women. These services begin at 4 o'clock and all women are invited to be present.

A special meeting of the board of the board of managers is called for Thursday at 4 o'clock.

The change from Thursday to Wednesday was made this week in the noon devotional service. Here after the service will begin at 12:20 and close at 12:45 each Wednesday noon.

"The Evangel," the national organ of the Y. W. C. A., is issued each month at Chicago.

Subscriptions are being secured at the associations for this paper, in which work for young women is discussed and practical suggestions given.

Another One for Pa.

Willie—"Say, pa!" Pa—"Well, what is it, Willie?" Willie—"Where does the dark go when daylight comes?"

"77" FOR GRIP

La Grippe is cut short by the early use of "Seventy-seven."

Colds, either fresh or long standing, are broken up by "77."

Coughs are very quickly banished and Pneumonia prevented by "77."

Catarrh, Acute is checked, and Chronic is cured by "77."

Influenza or Cold in the Head vanishes before "77."

Sore Throat, Quinsy and Tonsilitis all yield readily to "77," and

The System is sustained by "77." and you feel strong and vigorous.

At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., 50c., or $1.00.
Ask for Dr. Humphreys' Specific Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free. Humphreys' Med. Co., New York.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

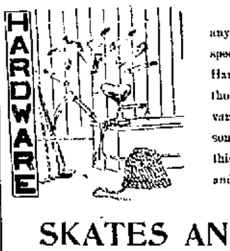
MOST PERFECT MADE.

IMPORTANT TO ALL

Who anticipate having House Painting, Graining, Interior Finishing or Paper Hanging done this Spring I have over 5,000 rolls of Wall Paper to place on the market at COST, where hanging is included. All work done on short notice. Send postal to

John W. Flickinger,

Do You Want



anything in the hardware line, special or general? We have it. Hardware, heavy and light, in all the various lines are here in great variety. In specialties, here are some deserving your attention at this time of the year: Angel Cake and Van Duesen Cake Pans. Also

SKATES AND STOVES

At Lowest Prices.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

Sole Agents for the Celebrated Born & Stewart Steel Ranges.

19 and 21 West Main Street.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 12 W. Wayne Street. Telephone 262.

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS, DRUGGISTS, Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK. Capital $200,000, Surplus $225,000. The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months. President—Charles McCulloch. Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

White National Bank, CAPITAL $200,000. SURPLUS $55,000. Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits. Safe deposit boxes for rent at $3 per annum.

INSURANCE.

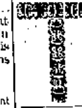
D. L. HARDING, Insurance & Loans. Rooms 39-40 Bank Bl'k.

LAWYER, ABSTRACTOR OF TITLES, INSURANCE, Collection and Loan Agent. JAMES E. GRAHAM, Room 26, Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind. Stenographer and Notary Public in Office.

S. C. LUMBARD, Insurance, Real Estate and Loans, Aveline House Block.

D. C. FISHER, Insurance, Real Estate, Loans, No. 73 East Berry Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

RHEUMATIC CURE.



RHEUMATIC! A never failing cure for Rheumatism in all stages and conditions. 2 bottles are guaranteed to cure any ordinary case of Rheumatism. Try it. It will cure you. For sale by GROSS & PELLENS, 91 Calhoun St.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months. Call at office for full particulars

COR. BERRY & COURT.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

MRS. LONG'S Academy of dress cutting and dress making now open. Make your own dresses while learning. My own tailor system used. Private lessons to clubs. Everything first-class. Call at 77 E. Berry St. Home Phone 170 Main.

The Cabinet Grand STANDARD ... SEWING MACHINES. PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER,

WANTED.

WANTED—Boarders and roomers at 31 Wells St. 12eod4t

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 232 West Jefferson street. 1811

WANTED—House cleaning of any kind. Address 149 Wallace street. 1111

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 1tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework; must come recommended. At 15 Union street, between Berry and Wayne Sts. 1812

WANTED—By a gentleman and wife, two or three nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Address Box 231, City. 1113

WANTED—Energetic woman to travel on salary to get agents for superior line of goods. Corset & Skirt Works, Ann Arbor, Mich. feb16-maw4w

WANTED—Active salesman to sell to dealers. $80 to $175 monthly and expenses. Experience unnecessary. Acme Cigar Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring men or women to do washing or cleaning. Room No. 8 City Hall; telephone, 445. 1f

WANTED—Small loans made to salaried people, ladies and others on satisfactory security. Easy terms of repayment. 24 Bass Block, fourth floor. Take elevator. 11-1m

WANTED—Salesman to sell cigars to dealers. $100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary; big inducements to customers. H. W. Brown & Co., Chicago.

WANTED Agents—Organizers and agents for fraternal order paying sick, accident and death benefits; good contracts. Harry M. Schubert, S. D. S. C., Indianapolis, Ind. 1912

WANTED—Agents; $7 daily, to sell Specialty Soaps and give customers double their value in handsome presents; exclusive territory; sample outfit free. Modoc Soap Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—I would like the public to try my Lung and Cough Syrup. It is infallible in case of grip or hemorrhages; an old family medicine of sixty years standing. Call at 23 Fairfield avenue. 06-7m

WANTED—All kinds of shears that need grinding. I have the only electric shear grinder in the city. Small shears, 10c; tailor shears, 25c; all work guaranteed. Starling's, 61 East Berry street. 28-1m

WANTED—Man to travel, look after and appoint agents; good route; steady position; salary and expenses; chance to advance; references; addressed envelope, reply. 302-334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

WANTED—Furniture, stoves, carpets, office and store fixtures, bicycles, sewing machines, watches, firearms and anything that can be repaired and sold. Look in your garrets and see what you have to dispose of and drop a card to Libbing & Co., 39 E. Main St. feb3-1mo

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method; anyone who can read or write can do the work, at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address, H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa. Sept. 11-6135

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—One furnished front room; privilege of bath. At 81 West Jefferson street. 1912

FOR RENT—Good six-room house and barn on Holton avenue. T. E. Ellison, 24, Bank block. 8-1f

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, at 123 West Jefferson street. 1912

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 1tf

FOR RENT—A house of six rooms. 70 Montgomery street; cistern in house; good barn. Inquire 66 W. Pontiac ave. 1912

FOR RENT Oct. 1, suite of rooms suitable for offices, now occupied by Dr. Younge, 107 Calhoun street. Apply at Sentinel office. 1f

FOR RENT—5 room house, with bath and all modern improvements. Rent $10 per month. Inquire Emmett Martin, 104 Buchanan street. Tel. 559. 18tf

FOR RENT—Eight room house, centrally located, bath room, furnace, electric light; modern in every respect. Inquire at 60 Harmer St., cor. E. Wayne. 7tf

FOR RENT—Three large, beautiful rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, with bath room and all conveniences; second floor. Call at 61 West Jefferson. 19tf

FOR RENT—Store building, known as Wessel Block, corner Hanna and Wallace streets, after March 15th. For particulars call at Caroline Wessel, 278 Hanna street. 10tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A new cook stove; will sell cheap. Call at 361 Lafayette St. 1812

FOR SALE—Full blooded, one-year-old male St. Bernard dog. Price $25. Address, Box L, care Sentinel. 1912

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 1tf

FOR SALE—A good six room house on West DeWald street; lot has a forty foot frontage. Will sell cheap. Apply at 130 West DeWald. 1812

FOR SALE—A butcher's ice box; good as new; (Model make); also a used meat chopper; cash and balance on easy payments. Thos. Wyss, 5 Gay street, Fort Wayne, Ind. 1812

FOR SALE—Two nice building lots in suburbs for half what other lots in neighborhood brought last summer. Reason for selling so very cheap need the money now. Apply 15 East Leith street.

FOR SALE—Twenty-five acres improved land, three miles from the city, north on Goshen road; buildings fair; thrifty young orchard, apple, pear, plum and cherry trees—bore fruit last year; old orchard in good condition; good well of excellent water; at a fair price on reasonable terms. For particulars, call at Dr. C. E. Heaton's office, opposite postoffice, over Klinkenburg's drug store. feb16od13t

FOR SALE—Improved dwelling property on West Berry street, West Washington street, East Suttenfield street, West Wayne street, West Jefferson street, West and East Creighton avenue, West DeWald street, South Harrison street, Fairfield avenue, Brandriff street, West Third street, Hendricks street. Vacant lots in Fletcher's addition, Lakeside Park addition, Rockhill heirs' addition. Houses to rent and money to loan. Schrader & Wilson, first floor No. 7 Court street. 2311

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and Residence 28 Madison Street. Specialty:—Diseases of Women. Telephone 110. Office hours 8 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

DR. NIEWONGER—Makes a specialty of ... general diseases and skin diseases

TAKE LUNCHEON WITH US

Someday next week You can spend hours profitably in our various departments and have a nice luncheon, gratis, without leaving the store. As we have arranged with one of the most prominent manufacturers of food articles to make a display of food products in our store next week and serve a light luncheon to our customers.

A skilled attendant will be in charge, and will give culinary hints to ladies interested in improving and adding variety to the home menu.

Special display next week.

New Colored Dress Goods.
New Black Dress Goods.
New Fancy Silks.
Ladies Muslin Underwear.
Embroideries and Laces.
New Colored and Black Petticoats.

Butterick March Patterns are ready.

ROOT & COMPANY.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

SAVE YOUR MONEY
By Depositing It With the
Allen County Loan & Savings Association,
33 East Berry Street.
Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.
No Fines or Membership Fee.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Easy Terms. Strictly Private.
Loans made on Household Goods, Pianos, Organs, Wagons, Horses, Bicycles, etc., on same day as application, the property remaining in your possession. We have a NEW EASY PAYMENT PLAN which gives you a much longer time at a very low rate. If you are thinking of borrowing, call and we will explain same to you.
INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 3 Arcade, Upstairs.

Madam ENID STRASBURG-MYERS,
Teacher of Piano, Pipe Organ and Harmony.
Pupil of Hyllested, Gottschalk and Leschetizky.
Westminster Seminary,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Money to Loan
On Farms and City property. Interest 5 per cent. to 6 per cent. Payable annually.
A. M. Atkinson & Son,
Wabash, Ind.

THE ABSTRACT OFFICE.
KUHNE & CO., 19 COURT STREET.
Abstract of Titles.
Mortgage Loans.

Captain Curtis, of the Indianapolis battery, of Indiana artillery, was in the city yesterday.

The Evening Sentinel.
SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 1898.

OUR TELEPHONES.
Business Office . . . . No. 175.
Editorial Rooms . . . . No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—For Indiana: Rain or snow tonight and Saturday with heavy snow in extreme north portion; colder Sunday night; high easterly winds.

NEWS NOTES.

Tom Baer, of Peru, is in the city.

Miss Zoa Dailey is visiting in Antwerp.

Mrs. W. H. Smith is spending the week in the east.

R. J. Johnston, of Youngstown, Ohio, is a guest of the Randall.

Mr. Will Morris, of Richmond, Va., is the guest of relatives in the city.

Mrs. Minnie Graves Brown left for Toledo today for a visit with relatives.

Miss Eva Douglass, of Huntington, is the guest of Miss Anna Streeb.

Miss Clara Bell has issued invitations to a dancing party to be given on the 25th.

Harry C. Naylor, of Crawfordsville, was in Fort Wayne on business yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Barrett are in Lafayette and will remain over Sunday with their son Charles.

Mrs. A. C. Johnston, who has been the guest of friends for a few days, returned to Findlay, Ohio, yesterday.

Richard Weller, of Lakeside, was able to be out yesterday for the first time after an aggravated attack of erysipelas.

George Jacobs and his orchestra will furnish music for a ball to be given by the Phoenix club at Monroeville next Monday evening.

Mrs. L. Beckman has gone to her home in Kendallville. She was accompanied by Mrs. William Brecker, of Pittsburg, who will be her guest for a few days.

A team of horses attached to one of the trucks of the Brown Trucking company ran away yesterday afternoon on East Main street, but were stopped before any damage was done.

The work of remodeling the grounds of Concordia college began this morning. The trustees have decided to change the walks and decoration on the grounds and to spend considerable money in beautifying the park in other ways.

Fresh Baltimore Oysters.
Extra Selects, frying, 23c.
Best Standards, stewing, 18c.
Hot House Lettuce, 14c per lb.
Michigan Celery, 20c bunch.
Cape Cod Cranberries, 9c quart.
FRUIT HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7 Bass Blk. 17tf

Neufchatel Cream Cheese.
Finest quality, 5c package.
Philadelphia Hand Cheese, 3 for 5c.
FRUIT HOUSE.

There was no police court this morning.

Miss Monica Hoagland is visiting in Chicago.

Miss Carrie Diggins, of Kendallville, is visiting in the city.

Mrs. Jacobs, of Jeffersonville, is the guest of Mrs. John C. Leach.

Rev. F. T. Simpson has returned from a visit with his sons in Elkhart.

Mrs. C. O. Lepper, of West Jefferson street, will entertain tomorrow evening.

Mrs. O. E. Mohler, and baby are guests of Mr. Mohler's father in Huntington.

The D's. of T. enjoyed their semi-monthly hop at Sons of Columbus hall last evening.

D. T. Wilmington, of Prospect, Wells county, spent several days in Fort Wayne this week.

Mrs. Joseph Langard has returned from Warsaw, after a week's visit with her daughter, Mrs. G. J. Parrott.

Mr. S. Brown, who has been the guest of relatives, Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Dodge, has returned to Toledo.

Mr. Bert Brown, who was in the city to attend the funeral of the late A. J. Read, returned home to Lafayette yesterday.

Miss Marie Schade entertained a few friends at her home last evening in compliment to Mrs. Theodore Rubland, of Chicago.

Work was begun yesterday by contractors to sink a well in Swinney's park, to furnish a supply of water for the proposed artificial lake.

A thoroughly enjoyable affair was the military ball given by the W. L. B.'s at the Zollinger battery apartments last night. About fifty couple were present.

Dr. George Slater and Miss Anna Collins were married last evening at the bride's home at Toledo. They will reside at Stony Island, Ill., where the groom has been practicing his profession for about a year.

A meeting of the republican city central committee was held last night in the rooms of the Soldiers', Sons' and Citizens' club. The object of the meeting was to fix a date for the caucuses for the selection of candidates for the city council.

A meeting of the Walther leagues of the city was held last night for the purpose of making arrangements for the rendering of a cantata next July during the convention of the leagues of the United States. The affair will be given at the Temple.

About thirty Fort Wayne K. of P's are attending the district meeting of that order now in session at Huntington. Representatives are present from the counties of Allen, Wells, Adams and Kosciusko. The city of Huntington is in gala attire in honor of visiting sir knights.

The bakers of the city will meet Monday evening, February 28, in A. O. U. W. annex, corner Calhoun and Superior streets, for the purpose of organizing a union. Every baker in the city is invited by the organizing committee of the Trades and Labor council to be present.

The master carpenters of the city met last evening and elected officers for the ensuing year. The following were elected: President, William C. Bock; vice president, H. F. Waldo; secretary and treasurer, H. Mollet. A board of trustees will be elected at their next regular meeting.

THE SENTINEL carriers have organized an athletic club and the following officers were chosen: President, Walter Griffith; vice president, Fred Huber; secretary, Ed. Wellman; treasurer, Lee Yawn; assistant treasurer, Tom Kavanaugh; manager, William Banks. C. Porter will do the training.

Will Horstman and his stable man, Walter Stevens, had a little difficulty yesterday, that took both of them into court. Horstman filed an affidavit against Stevens for assault and battery, and Justice Bullerman found Stevens guilty and assessed a fine of $1 and costs against him. He paid the fine.

Tuesday morning, February 15, at his old home in Scipio township, occurred the death of one of that neighborhood's oldest and most honored citizens. Abraham Jackson, after a lingering illness with heart trouble, passed to the great beyond. He was aged seventy-eight years, ten weeks and seventeen days. The funeral occurred at the old homestead, Thursday morning at 10:30.

The members of St. Agnes' Guild, under the management of Miss Grace Bass, presented the play of Cinderella at Trinity Parish house last evening in a very successful manner. The play consisted of a number of bright scenes and dialogue representing the fairy story so dear to the hearts of all children. The little actors were costumed appropriately and prettily and the whole thing went off so well that the participants and audience were delighted. Ice cream and cake was served after the play was over. A considerable sum was netted for the guild.

The lyceum of the High school met at the High school building last evening and discussed the topic, "Should Women Share in Municipal Government?" The disputants on the affirmative side were John Johnson, chief, and Miss Grace Denoy and Robert Kell, assistants. Those on the negative side of the question, were D. Burns Douglass, chief, and Miss Ethel Taylor and Charles Brackenridge, assistants. The decision of the judges were in favor of affirmative, but a vote of the lyceum showed that the negative side was in the majority. After the debate Dr. Calvin delivered a most interesting and instructive lecture upon "Some Attractions and Detractions of the Medical Profession."

[illegible] who was now threatening ground. This admonition sent Judge Day back to the department [illegible]

Will Hays is visiting in Muncie.

H. L. McCreery, of Ashland, Ohio, is a guest of the Wayne.

Arthur Heley, of Auburn, is the guest of friends in the city.

Miss Minnie Brown is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Hubbard, of Toledo.

Miss Belle Fleck has returned from a visit with relatives in Fostoria.

Mrs. John W. Sale visited with Mrs. James W. Sale in Bluffton yesterday.

Mrs. C. S. Meeks and two children have recovered from an attack of measles.

Miss Florence Johnston, of Cleveland, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Johnson.

J. F Culbertson last evening returned from Wabash, where he had been on business.

Charles Scherer, of Wilt street, is critically ill, having suffered a stroke of paralysis.

C. W. Miller and wife have returned from Kingsland, where they visited several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Peyser entertained the Social Sixteen in a delightful manner Thursday evening.

Howard McMinnville, of Scipio Center, is in Tennessee looking after the interests of a big farm in that state.

Miss Clara Willadin who has been the guest of Miss Clara Balles returned to her home at Defiance yesterday.

Mrs. W. L. Barisfeld, of the north side, has gone to Reading, Mich., to attend the funeral of Mrs. D. B. Carpenter, of Indianapolis.

Arrangements are being made by the alumni in this city of the state university to have the Indiana University Glee club give a concert here on March 22d.

E. V. Emrick delivered an address to the Knights of Pythias at Huntington last night. About seventy Knights of Pythias attended from Fort Wayne and New Haven.

Stewart & Co., contractors, resumed work on the new court house today, permission having been granted them by the county officials. The mild weather makes it possible to continue the work.

Mesdames Fitzgerald and Brueggemann, of this city, are guests of friends in Lafayette. Thursday afternoon Mrs. John Gagen gave a progressive cinch party at which they were guests of honor.

The Friday Pedro club held its last meeting until after the close of the Lenten season, yesterday, with the Misses Rurode. The decorations throughout were pink, white and green. Carnations were tied to the score cards. Punch was served during the games.

Rev. John Merritte Driver, D. D., pastor of the First M. E. church of Marion, has given the official board of the church notification that he will not, at the annual conference of his district held in Hartford City on March 23, be an applicant to succeed himself to the pastorate of the church another year.

Rev. E. F. Albertson and daughter, Anna, will leave for De Funiak Springs, Fla., next Monday, to be absent two weeks. Rev. Albertson will participate in the Chautauqua assembly, which is held there from February 17 to March 23. They will go via Cincinnati and the Louisville & Nashville railroad.

Mrs. Dr. Keller, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. E. R. Strain, has returned from Columbus Grove, Ohio, where she was called by the death of her brother, Dr. Edward Lord Strain, of San Francisco, Cal. Dr. Strain, although a young man, stood at the head of his profession, and left a host of friends in this city.

Owing to special services being held in some of the city churches, the gospel meetings which were announced to be given in the Y. M. C. A. building next Monday have been postponed for one week, and will open on Monday, Feb. 28th, at 11:30 to 12. Rev. Cooper is receiving much encouragement and many Christian people believe much good will be accomplished. Young people from the different churches are indicating their willingness to assist in the music.

The Ministerial association has completed plans for further work for the season's campaign. The "Holy Ghost" will be the subject for a series of papers. On February 28 Rev. George E. Davies will read a paper on "The Person and Advent of the Holy Ghost." March 14 Rev. A. A. Handley will read a paper on "The Baptism of the Holy Ghost, What is It?" and on March 28 Rev. E. A. Knight will discuss the subject, "The Anointing of the Holy Ghost for Service."

The following shows a Dawson City, Alaska, price list December 1: Fifty pound sack of flour, $75; beans, $1.50 a pound; bacon, $2 a pound; candles, $1 each; beef, $1.25 a pound; Artic overshoes, $50 a pair; dogs, $300 to $400 each; chewing tobacco, $5 a plug; hay, $500 a ton; horses, $250 and $400 each; eggs, $1 each; wood, $40 a cord, with an additional $10 to have it sawed; window panes when they can be had, $5 each; window sash, with six panes, $100; meals, consisting of bacon, beans and coffee, $3.50; ham and eggs, $5 a meal.

Auburn Dispatch: "In conversation with A. J. Ralston today a Dispatch reporter was shown a wonderful record of longevity in the Ralston family. Robert and Jane Ralston, father and mother of the late S. W. Ralston, both lived to the age of 96; of thirteen children only two are now living—David, of Plymouth, Ind., aged 83, and Mrs. Dodley, of Columbia City, aged 82. The ages of the other eight at the time of their death ranged from 25 to 91 years, and the combined ages of the family reaches the sum of [illegible] years. This is a record that has rarely, if ever, been equaled."

Dr. Pierce's [illegible] "The People's Medical Adviser" [illegible] bound, free for the cost of mailing only, at [illegible]

J. J. White was in Logansport yesterday.

C. A. Fitzmorris, of Chicago, is registered at the Wayne.

Miss Anna Zimmerman visited in Bluffton yesterday.

Mrs. Hugh Larriner, of Fourth street, has returned from Lurwill.

Miss Nellie Clark has returned from a visit with friends in Crestline.

S. H. Hallock has returned to Chicago after a visit with relatives in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Bower, of 156 Walton avenue, will entertain the Wesleyan Brotherhood this evening.

Homer M. Moss, representing the Hygeia Nursing Bottle company, of Buffalo, N. Y., was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Englert, of East Jefferson street, left yesterday for Grand Rapids to visit her sister, Mrs. Mathews.

"Safeguards of Young Men" will be the theme of a sermon by Rev. J. S. Ainslie in Plymouth church Sunday evening.

Dr. P. M. Leonard went to Fort Dodge, Iowa, yesterday, to spend several months with his daughter, Mrs. R. M. Wright.

Miss Mary Skiles, of Bluffton, will be the guest of Mrs. Hugh Larriner over Sunday. Miss Skiles is a teacher in the Bluffton schools.

The tea given by Mrs. M. G. Walker, of 133 Horace street, was a very enjoyable affair. Mesdames Dragoo and Brickar kindly assisted.

Columbia City Post: "J. W. Waterfall and Mrs. Mary Baum went to Fort Wayne Thursday, being called there by the serious illness of a relative."

On the evening of the 22nd there will be a social and entertainment at the parlors of the Trinity English Lutheran church. Elaborate arrangements are being made for the affair.

Pure Baking Powder.

The Hummer Manufacturing company, composed of Fort Wayne ladies, are manufacturing an absolutely pure baking powder, and have thus far gained the confidence of the users of "Eureka Baking Powder," and we believe every lady in the city should purchase this article, thus encouraging the ladies that are manufacturing this baking powder in their efforts. Ladies, in ordering your groceries insist on getting "Eureka Baking Powder," as you will find it the best you ever used.

Chicken Pie supper at the Railroad Y. M. C. A. rooms Tuesday, February 22, from 5 to 7 p. m. Tickets, 15 cents.

Oriental Rugs.

There is going to be an auction sale of them at 113 Calhoun street, commencing Tuesday, Feb. 22nd. Exhibition on Monday. Don't fail to see this great display of Oriental Art.

H. T. STAPLEFORD, Auctioneer.

Rev. J. J. Higgs will preach to Railroad Men next Sunday evening at the West Creighton avenue Church of Christ.

For Sale.

A good Gazette route. Good location. For particulars call at No. 4 Fulton street.

C. E. Graves was in Huntington yesterday.

Mrs. Ira Barrows is quite ill suffering from an attack of lung fever.

Van Rogers, son of H. A. Rogers, is confined to his home with the measles.

Miss May Northrop, of Middlepoint, Ohio, is here to attend the funeral of her uncle, the late J. J. Northrop.

Cures Headache in 15 Minutes

By using Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache. All druggists.

Oriental Rugs.

There is going to be an auction sale of them at 113 Calhoun street, commencing Tuesday, Feb. 22nd. Exhibition on Monday. Don't fail to see this great display of Oriental Art.

H. T. STAPLEFORD, Auctioneer.

Don't forget the Saengerbund Masquerade at Randall Hall next Tuesday. 19t2

O'clock—12—O'clock

Dances at True Blue Hall every Monday night. Commence at 8:30 p. m. sat-tf

A BIG IMPROVEMENT.

Mrs. Koch, owner of the property, No. 23 Washington boulevard, has lately made extensive and modern improvements on the building, adding fifteen rooms. Electric lights, hot and cold soft water, new and modern furniture, making this perhaps the most desirable centrally located family hotel in the state. Mrs. Koch has taken possession herself and is rapidly filling her house with desirable people. Mr. E. C. Kelly informs us that in his eight years visiting all larger cities from Denver to New York it is a pleasure indeed to recommend this house and management and as proof of his feelings he has a suite of rooms there for his family. It is understood Mrs. Koch will accept desirable transients.

The many calls for invitations to the big Masquerade of the Saengerbund at Randall Hall next Tuesday, shows that it will be largely attended. 19t2

We were not so worse, but we are now much better situated in our new quarters, the nice double front store rooms, Nos. 51 and 56 Barr street, where we will be glad to see all of our old customers and expect many new ones. Yours repairingly,

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
Seod6t 53 & 55 Barr St.

Money to Loan.

A client of mine has Five Thousand Dollars to loan on real estate or personal security in sums to suit borrower.

JOHN C. ABEL,
12eod1t No. 3 and 4 Bank Block.

Don't Miss It.

Attention is called to the new advertisement of the Fort Wayne Fruit House in this issue of the WEEKLY SENTINEL. Note the great reduction in the prices of COFFEES, DRIED FRUITS, CANNED FRUITS, etc. They will interest you.

Notice.

Hacks for funerals, $2.00.
CHAS. E. RIPPE, Broadway.
Telephone 96. 2-16 10

Saengerbund Big Masquerade next Tuesday at Randall Hall. Reineke's orchestra will furnish the music. 19t2

Arnold's Bromo-Celery. Beats all other Bromos for headaches, neuralgia, sleeplessness. 10cts. For sale by Gross & Pellens.

We do not raise the price on account of tariff, but are selling all our elegant suiting and overcoating at old prices. G. Schmidt, merchant tailor, 70 E. Main St. 7tf

Mrs. Knott-Oudeck:—"Ironing is such a nuisance. I get so tired and disgusted I don't know what to do, and I cannot make the men's linen look half way decent."

Mrs. Oudeck:—"I find ironing very easy. I get the very best results by using Electric Lustre Starch. It works easily and quickly, requires no cooking, does not stick to the iron and gives a brilliant gloss. Try it and avoid that tired and disgusted feeling." 19-21-22

The Nicest Fancies always given, are the Saengerbund Masquerades every season. Don't fail to attend. 19t2

We have a line of samples of the matchless blue crown "Fenton Bicycles" at $50, $75 and $100. It takes nerve to put a wheel on the market at $100, but the Fenton people are doing it and will sell a lot of them, too. Just wait until you see the samples.

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
8 eod 6t 51 and 56 Barr St.

For Sale.

The Young Men's Christian association building and lot 40x160 feet. Price $23,000. Inquire or write to W. E. CLAPHAM, Pres.,
27tf 22-23 Pixley-Long Bldg.

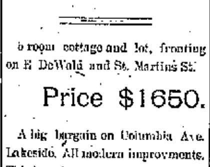
Have you seen them? The elegant line of winter suitings at G. Schmidt's, merchant tailor, 70 East Main St. Fit guaranteed. 7tf

Dr. B. A. Stockdale,
33 West Washington St.,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

SPECIALTIES:
Diseases of Nose, Throat, Lungs and Stomach. Catarrh, Nervous Debility and Chronic Diseases.

Hours:—9 to 11 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.
Sundays:—9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Consultation FREE.

EUREKA BAKING POWDER!



152 East DeWald Street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Feb. 14, 1898.

HELLO! —HELLO!
Mrs. Smith to her Grocer:—
"Please send me a can of Eureka Baking Powder. Don't send any Other, for since I have used EUREKA, I always have delicious, light biscuit and cake."
Sold by leading grocers.
Made by Hummer Manufacturing Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Here Is Cheap Property.

6 room cottage and lot, fronting on E DeWald and St. Martins St.

Price $1650.

A big bargain on Columbia Ave. Lakeside. All modern improvments. This is a chance of a lifetime.

We have 5 other properties for sale on monthly payments, ranging in price from

$800 to $1500.

16 farms in Allen and adjoining counties which can be bought on 5 or 10 years time at 6% with a small cash payment down. It will be to your interest to call on us before buying.

ROCHOLL & WAGNER,
23 Court St.

Wm. J. Griebel, the Life-Long Furniture Man has Entered The Employ of the "BIG STORE."

We take pleasure in announcing to the public that Mr. Wm. J. Griebel, of the former firm of Griebel & Son, has entered our employ. You all know Mr. Griebel, and you all know you can "bank upon" what he tells you, when he is selling you a bill of Furniture.

We have bought the entire stock of Furniture of Griebel & Son, for cash, at a great sacrifice, have removed it to our store and are now selling it off without regard to cost. It was new, clean and nicely assorted. While this stock lasts you can buy a bill of Furniture with which to start housekeeping at less than the goods cost to manufacture.

FOSTER FURNITURE CO.

I am prepared to make loans of any amounts on first mortgage security on farm or city property at low rate of interest, with the privilege of paying back all or any amounts at any interest paying time. I also have farm and city property to sell and exchange. Any one intending to buy, sell or exchange, will find it to their advantage to call on me.
Phone 632. Louis F. Curdes, [illegible]

A 3-lb. Can of No. 1 REFUGEE STRING BEANS, at . . .
10c PER CAN.
MONARCH SWEET CORN, the choicest selection of Young Tender Sweet Corn, reduced to
11c PER CAN.
Genuine FRENCH PEAS, at . . .
15c PER CAN.
Remember—SPECIAL DEAL on Wax Beans and Corn. Strictly first class goods.
JOHN N. PFEIFFER,
Both Phones 378 10-11 W. Berry Street.

ALL MEN ARE BORN EQUAL!

But all tailor shops are different. There is bound to be a leader that stands head and shoulders above all others, and we are making strenuous efforts to be that LEADER and if perfect fitting—well-made—and artistically cut clothing, coupled with LOWEST PRICES, and the largest variety of Woolens in the city from which to make your selection counts for anything, we are bound to get there.

OUR PANT SALE

Which has attracted so much attention, closes with the coming week. If you are in need of a pair of Trousers don't miss this sale, as we are positively giving $6 and $7 values in Fine Worsted Trouserings at . . . .

$5.00.

We'll make them to your order—and make them to fit. See our window display.

I. MAUTNER & CO.

Put Your Foot Down

and just make up your mind that you'll live well and enjoy life. You can! There's no reason in the world why you should keep your nose on the grindstone all the time.

If the home needs Carpets, Matting, Center or Dining Tables, Couches, Side Boards or China Closets, New Rugs or a New Cook Stove, get any or all of them.

OUR Equitable Credit System

will find the way to pay for them out of your weekly or monthly income. Pay us what you can spare, LITTLE, all right! MUCH, all right! Anything that suits you, suits us. Not a hint of any note to be signed. Not a cent of interest. No security required. Our vast resources are at your command.

America's Largest and Most Accommodating House Furnishers.

INDIANA FURNITURE CO.
FORT WAYNE IND.
115 Calhoun St. 23 W. Main St.

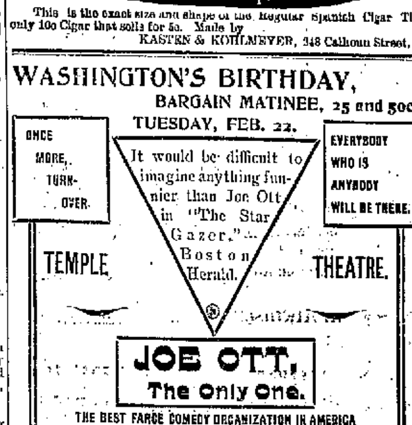
They Are Arriving Daily!

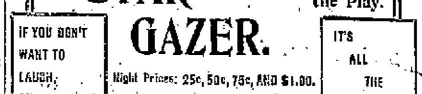
The Handsomest, Newest Designs Ever Brought to this City in

Bed Room Suits, Sideboards, Tables, Chairs and Odd Pieces.

Come and see them. We know that you will be a purchaser.

THE PAPE FURNITURE CO.,
28 and 30 East Berry Street.





This is the exact size and shape of the Regular Spanish Cigar The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by
KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 348 Calhoun Street.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY,
BARGAIN MATINEE, 25 and 50c.
TUESDAY, FEB. 22.

ONCE MORE, TURN-OVER.

It would be difficult to imagine anything funnier than Joe Ott in "The Star Gazer."—Boston Herald.

EVERYBODY WHO IS ANYBODY WILL BE THERE.

TEMPLE THEATRE.

JOE OTT,
The Only One.

THE BEST FARCE COMEDY ORGANIZATION IN AMERICA

THE STAR GAZER.

High Class Vaudeville is Introduced Throughout the Play.

IF YOU DON'T WANT TO LAUGH, STAY AWAY.

Night Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c, AND $1.00.

IT'S ALL THE GO.

TEMPLE THEATER.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 23.

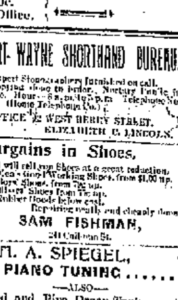
Twelfth Semi-Annual Tour.

SOUSA'S CONCERTS,

"The March King."

John Philip Sousa, Conductor,

—ASSISTED BY—



MAUDE REESE DAVIS, Soprano.
JENNIE HAYLE, Violinist.
ARTHUR PRYOR, Trombone.

Prices—$1.00 and 75c. Admission 50c.
Sale Opens Monday, Feb. 21 at Box Office.

TEMPLE THEATRE.
Tonight and All Week.
Matinee Saturday.
Fort Wayne's Favorite Actress,
JESSIE MAE HALL,
And Her Clever Company.
THIS EVENING:
"A KODAK."
Prices 10c, 20c and 30c.

TEMPLE THEATER.
MONDAY NIGHT, FEB. 21.
Only One Performance.
C. B. Jefferson, Klaw & Erlanger's
Wonderful Production.
PALMER COX'S BROWNIES
Crowned With Remarkable New Features.
Seat sale for the great attraction opens Friday.
Prices—25, 50, 75c and $1.00.
No higher.

THE GREATEST . . . .
Bargains in stoves, furniture and everything else, at 176 Calhoun St., GOLDSTINE'S PLACE. We sell everything and buy anything. Telephone [illegible]

FORT WAYNE SHORTHAND BUREAU.
Expert Stenographers furnished on call. Copying done to order. Notary Public in office. Hours—8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Telephone No. 98 (Home Telephone Co.)
OFFICE 12 WEST BERRY STREET.
ELIZABETH C. LINCOLN.

Bargains in Shoes,
I will sell you Shoes at a great reduction. Men's Good Working Shoes, from $1.00 up. Boys' Shoes, from 75c up. Misses' Shoes from 75c up. All Rubber Goods below cost. Repairing neatly and cheaply done.
SAM FISHMAN,
24 Calhoun St.

WM. A. SPIEGEL,
PIANO TUNING . . . . . .
—ALSO—
Reed and Pipe Organ Tuning and Repairing. 17 Years Experience.
Leave orders at Foellinger's Drug Store, Phone 418, or Packard Piano Store, Phone 643.

NOTICE!
For Furniture, Carpets and House Furnishings go to the new store of
J. Y. SHOAFF & CO.,
56 E. Berry St.

Clark Beatty, of Sheldon, has secured a position as bookkeeper in Fort Wayne and will move his family [illegible]

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES. 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES. 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 1898. PRICE FIVE CENTS

MAKING THE WEATHER.

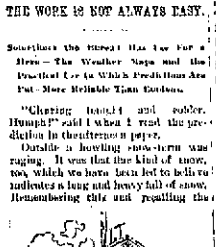
The Daily Forecast and How It Is Prepared.

THE WORK IS NOT ALWAYS EASY.

Sometimes the Street Has Law For a Here—The Weather Maps and the Practical Use to Which Predictions Are Put—More Reliable Than Goodness

"Chasing lunatics and soldier, Humph!" said I when I read the prediction in the afternoon paper.

Outside a howling sleet-storm was raging. It was that the kind of snow, too, which we have been led to believe indicates a long and heavy fall of snow. Remembering this and regarding the



THE MORNING OBSERVATION.

many alarms as to the general uselessness of the government weather forecasts, I scarcelly reflected on the folly of a federal government which threw away money in supporting such a department.

But when I left the office for home pandemonium later the same had ceased falling, the sun was sinking in a blood red western sky, and the wind had veered around to the northwest. Yet the prediction which had seemed so inaccurate at 3 o'clock and which had been so fully verified at 5 had been made at 8 o'clock that same morning, when the western born snowstorm was now upon us and promised to the eye of the layman to last for 24 hours, if not longer.

Then I revised my opinion of the weather bureau, or, rather, I found overheard my scoundrel prejudices and resolved to visit the forecaster, voice my apologies and watch him at his weather making. I did it, too, and now I have a deep respect for the weather prophecies of Uncle Sam's observers.

The weather bureau has been in existence for nearly 40 years, and during every year of that time something has been added toward perfecting the system, in the way of better instruments, nearer instruments and the employment of men of higher education and skill. Yet nine men out of ten today are more willing to pin their faith in the quakings of an aching bunion or the half forgotten doggerel which did duty in days gone by.

But just by watch the workings of a weather bureau for one day, and you will not feel so much like sneering at the daily forecast. In the first place, the popular idea that the weather sharps have an easy time of it, with short hours and little work, is a mistaken one. The three word forecast which represents the sum total of their labors for 12 hours is something more than half a guess. It is not made by simply sitting out of the window or rapping the barometer. It represents the results of the labors of hundreds of men, each one a specialist in his line and each equipped with costly and accurate instruments whose name the ordinary man has not heard.

To begin just how many men were directly interested in the work of telling you that tomorrow will be clear and cold is not practicable. The number may be roughly estimated, however, at about 200. There were assisted by something like 400 others, messengers, telegraph operators, pilots, etc., who devote only part of their time to the work of the bureau.

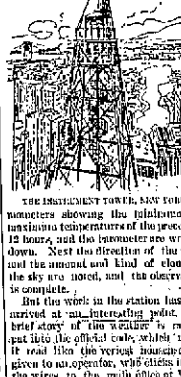
Work in a weather bureau begins early in the day. By 5:30 a. m. all the force is on hand and active preparations are made for taking observations. At every station in the country the same thing is being done, for the weather recognizes no holidays. Not even the weather bureau has need of a man with strong muscles, a cool head and iron nerves.

About two years ago, when New York was entertaining a boisterous western visitor in the shape of a November gale of unusual strength and ferocity, something went wrong with the wind gauge of the local weather bureau station. This gauge was fixed at the top of a 50 foot pole which rose from the very pinnacle of a tower on the roof of one of the tallest of the Broadway buildings. But it was important that the gauge should be fixed. The wind velocity, which was the most interesting feature of the storm, could not be recorded unless it was. So one of the forecaster's assistants, putting on a pair of climbing spurs, went to the top of the tower, fixed himself loosely to the staff, to prevent being blown off into space, and climbed the pole.

Once at the top he clung on for five minutes before he was able to do a stroke of work. The sleet holes gale cut his face and hands until the blood ran, and the swaying of the pole, as it bent to the force of the gale, made him giddy. But at last he recovered his nerve, made the necessary repairs on the gauge and climbed down, to collapse as soon as his feet touched the roof.

But, of course, that was an unusual case. Ordinarily the men who take the readings of the outside instruments meet with nothing more than temporary discomfort. Still there is occasionally some little excitement when two men are sent up in the height of a storm to hoist the hurricane signals.

Even in ordinary weather the observers must work quickly and accurately. The two thermometers, the wet and dry bulb, are read and noted on the spot. The government does not trust to the memory of any clerk, so the observer carries notebook and pencil in hand. Then the records of the rain gauge, the wind gauge, the self registering ther-



THE INSTRUMENT TOWER, NEW YORK.

mometers showing the minimum and maximum temperatures of the preceding 12 hours, and the barometer are written down. Next the direction of the wind and the amount and kind of clouds in the sky are noted, and the observation is complete.

But the work in the station has only arrived at an interesting point. The brief entry of the "observer" is rapidly put into the official code, which makes it read like the veriest nonsense, and given to an operator, who clicks it over the wires to the main office at Washington. Soon after this come messages in code from other stations, and the local observer begins to make up his own forecast as well as to plot the daily weather chart. On this graphic weather chart is the sum of all the observations made in the country, the results of the observations of hundreds of men, each one a specialist in his line and each equipped with costly and accurate instruments whose name the ordinary man has not heard.

To begin just how many men were directly interested in the work of telling you that tomorrow will be clear and cold is not practicable. The number may be roughly estimated, however, at about 200. There were assisted by something like 400 others, messengers, telegraph operators, pilots, etc., who devote only part of their time to the work of the bureau.

Work in a weather bureau begins early in the day. By 5:30 a. m. all the force is on hand and active preparations are made for taking observations. At every station in the country the same thing is being done, for the weather recognizes no holidays. Not even the weather bureau has need of a man with strong muscles, a cool head and iron nerves.

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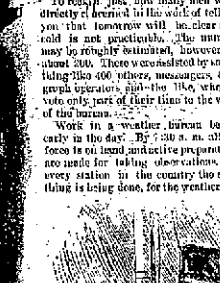


HOISTING THE HURRICANE SIGNAL.

only, to be of value, must be simultaneous. There is little time to spare, for the regulations prescribe that the report must be filed as soon after 8 o'clock as possible.

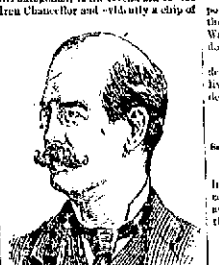
You may imagine that the weather sharps do their work in a leisurely manner. But there is no hint of leisure in the way they move around at about 7:45 a. m. nor, in fact, for several hours after that. The men who are to stay in the office pull off their coats for a "shirt sleeve" job, and those who are to go up on the roof dress according to the weather. Sometimes during such a winter storm as we have recently experienced these preparations are elaborate. You know how uncomfortable the somewhat sheltered street can be when a blizzard is in full blast. Just imagine how much more uncomfortable it is when you go out on the roof of a city skyscraper, 18 or 20 stories above the sidewalk, where a 50 mile an hour gale is laden with snow and sleet is howling and roaring.

Taking thermometer readings under such circumstances is not such an easy task as it might be. The assistants of the clerk of the weather are not ordinarily reckoned among those of whom heroic things are expected. We do not clear, stout with fingers, yellowness, life saves and other public servants who are expected to be heroic. Taking the readings, however, is not quite so easy a job as it looks. To compare the

A TRUE BISMARCK.

Count William Proves That He Is by Fighting a Duel.

Count William Bismarck, who recently fought a duel and severely wounded his antagonist, is the second son of the Iron Chancellor and will only a chip of



COUNT WILLIAM BISMARCK.

the old block. The world has not heard much about him before, but now he will be remembered. Herbert, Count Herbert, has made himself pretty well known by native force of character and a decidedly fiery temper, which has got him into trouble more than once. But Count William, it has been supposed, was made of milder stuff. The report of his duel shows that the supposition was wrong.

Count William was born on Aug. 1, 1852, so that he is long past the hot headedness of youth. He was educated at the University of Konigsberg and became a favorite pupil of the famous Dr. Kuhner. His university career was distinguished not only by his enthusiasm for student diversions, but also by his remarkable fondness for duels, during one of which he was seriously wounded that his life was despaired of.

At the comparatively early age of 43 he was appointed to the important post of Konigsberg, a significant favor from the emperor, which gave the greatest satisfaction to his distinguished father and the family. On March 12, 1895, he was appointed to succeed Count Stolberg-Wernigerode as president of the province of east Prussia.

Four days later he made his first appearance in the reichstag, astonishing everybody by his remarkable resemblance to his father. He is tall and commanding, the shape and contour of his head and shoulders, his demeanor of extreme haughtiness and eccentricity in gesture being the exact facsimile of those of the iron Chancellor. The members of the reichstag remarked, "Only one thing is lacking—genius."

He has four children—three daughters and a son, this being Bismarck's only grandson, of whom, by his own expressed wish, the German emperor became godfather on May 29, 1896.

SUCCEEDS HIMSELF.

Senator Turley of Tennessee Has Had a Brief Political Career.

Senator Thomas B. Turley, who has been elected by the Tennessee legislature to succeed himself, had never held civil office until last July, when he was appointed by Governor Taylor to fill the chair of the late Isham G. Harris and serve until a successor could be chosen. He is a lawyer by profession, and one of the most prominent members of the Memphis bar. Politically he is a free silver Democrat.

Mr. Turley is a man of very youthful appearance and looks ten years younger

SENATOR THOMAS B. TURLEY.

than he really is. He is about 6 feet 3 inches tall and weighs about 160 pounds. He has a dark complexion, with iron gray hair and, singularly enough, light gray eyes. He goes smooth shaved and is wiry and active.

Mr. Turley was born in Memphis April 5, 1845. His father was the late Thomas J. Turley. His mother was the daughter of William Battle, one of the earliest settlers about Memphis. She died a few years ago. Mr. Turley's father's family was Virginian and his mother's from North Carolina.

He attended the various schools of Memphis up to the breaking out of the civil war. He enlisted in the first year of the war in the Maynard Rifles Company, 1, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Tennessee regiment. He was wounded twice, once at Shiloh and again at Peach Tree Creek, in front of Atlanta. He was captured in the battle of Nashville and taken to Camp Chase, O., where he was held until March, 1865, when he was exchanged and returned home.

After the war Mr. Turley passed two years at the University of Virginia, where he read law student. Since 1870 he has been practicing law in Memphis, where he is a member of the firm of Turley & Wright.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

Probably the happiest years of Jacob's life were the seven years Rachel's father made him wait for her.

As soon as a man hears all the other women begin to abuse a girl he thinks he would like to meet her to find out why they are all so down on her.

Death probably wondered for a long time whether he'd better tell his wife the truth or get up some other story that wouldn't make her look at him that way.

When an old bachelor has any optimism all other loves all the women begin to wonder whether he thinks reformation is to amount to anything or whether he is an old bachelor because he thinks sin—New York Press.

Count Up Again.

Upwards of (saying aside copy of popular magazine)—The old story of the last sickness and death of George Washington never loses its interest, does it?

Alum—No. One can never help wondering how much longer he might have lived if the doctors hadn't bled him to death.—Chicago Tribune.

CHINESE HELLO GIRL.

San Francisco Has a Telephone Exchange For Chinese Subscribers.

The only Chinese telephone exchange in the United States is in San Francisco. In it are employed Chinese operators and Chinese messengers and the Celestial "hello girl" is a salaam, slant

INTERIOR OF CHINESE TELEPHONE EXCHANGE, SAN FRANCISCO.

eyed, pigtailed Chinese. He does not "talk back" to customers in the good American way.

As a usual thing the Chinese are not recommended to indulge in such modern luxuries, but they thoroughly appreciate the telephone. In San Francisco there are 25,000 Chinese, and of course they transact a considerable amount of business among themselves. There are now 54 subscribers to this Chinese telephone exchange and the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company expects to have several hundred more before the end of 1898.

Switching between Chinese subscribers is free, but if a Chinaman wishes to connect with a subscriber to the regular exchange he is charged 5 cents extra.

The telephone is peculiarly serviceable to the Chinese and they are great patrons of the territorial lines throughout California. The reason for this is that they can talk directly to their fellow countrymen and there is no necessity to translate the words into English for transmission as with a telegram. The telephone service of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company extends from San Diego on the south, which is in the same latitude as Savannah, to Redding on the north, which is in the latitude of Boston, passing through almost every hamlet and town between these points. It is thus apparent that the Chinese in California are well served telephonically.

There are no Chinese subscribers to the service of the New York Telephone company in New York city although there are pay offices located in the territory in which the Chinese live. In New York city there are about 2,100 Chinese and about 600 in Brooklyn. While many of them are possessed of considerable wealth and influence, yet their business connections do not demand the telephone service that is required in San Francisco, where their numbers are so much greater.

DECEMBER AND MAY.

Another Virginia Belle Who Won an Aged Millionaire.

Another Virginia belle is to become the bride of an aged millionaire. She is Miss Elizabeth Harrison of Richmond.

MISS ELIZABETH HARRISON.

whose engagement to General John Watts Kearny, son of "Fighting Phil" Kearny, has been announced. She is 26, while he is just 70.

Miss Harrison is of the southern aristocracy. She is a descendant of the Byrds, the Carys and the Carters, the blood of the blue blood of the south. Her father, Colonel Julian Harrison of Elk Hill, on the James, was considered the handsomest officer in the Confederate army, while her mother, Phoebe Johnson of Falmouth, was the handsomest bride of her time in Kentucky. Miss Harrison inherits the beauty of her family and has been the reigning belle in Kentucky and Virginia society.

General Kearny has known Miss Harrison since she was a child—in fact they are related. It is said that General Kearny's first wife, Miss McNeary of Princeton, Ky., the home of the Kearnys, was in her youth a beautiful young woman who resembled to a marked degree Miss Harrison.

The marriage will not take place until June. In the meantime an attempt will be made to patch up certain family difficulties in the Kearny family. About three months ago General Kearny had his son, John Watts Kearny, Jr., arrested in Jersey City and committed to jail on a charge of being a common drunkard. This action on the part of the aged parent opened up a breach in the family. His sister, the Marquise de Rernal of France, espoused the cause of the son and contended for him with all the fighting vigor she inherited from her father. She tried legal expedients to secure the release of young Kearny, but without success, and a short time ago young Kearny was committed to a sanitarium near Plainfield, N. J.

Dodge in Sicily.

Dodge in Europe was first introduced in Sicily.

IT IS RUN BY WOMEN.

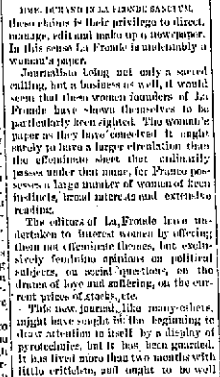
THEY MANAGE AND EDIT A DAILY NEWSPAPER IN PARIS.

La Fronde is Printed by Women and by Women and Treats of Politics and Literature, Not Fashions and Tittle-Tattle—Four Months Old and Still Alive.

The American women of the advanced type must look to her laurels or her French sister will get ahead of her. In Paris there is a daily paper run entirely by women and for women. It is called La Fronde. It was established about two months ago and is not only alive to-day, but appears to be prospering.

At the head of its editorial columns it boldly announces that it is "a daily literary and political paper, directed, managed, edited and made up exclusively by women." American editors who have seen women get out a special edition of their papers and have lived through the ordeal will doubtless predict that La Fronde will speedily become defunct, but they may be mistaken.

La Fronde is not a woman's paper in the sense of giving minute directions for preserving and laying down superfluous rules of etiquette; but, in its own words, "it has been created to furnish an organ which shall recognize the claims of women," and included in



MME. DURAND IN LA FRONDE SANCTUM.

these claims is their privilege to direct, manage, edit and make up a newspaper. In this sense La Fronde is undeniably a woman's paper.

Journalism being not only a sacred calling, but a business as well, it would seem that these women founders of La Fronde have shown themselves to be particularly keen sighted. The women's paper as they have conceived it ought surely to have a larger circulation than the effeminate sheet that ordinarily passes under that name, for France possesses a large number of women of keen intellects, broad interests and extensive reading.

The editors of La Fronde have undertaken to interest women by offering them not effeminate themes, but exclusively feminine opinions on political subjects, on social questions, on the drama of love and suffering, on the current prices of stocks, etc.

This new journal, like many others, might have sought at the beginning to draw attention to itself by a display of pyrotechnics, but it has been guarded. It has lived more than two months with little criticism, and ought to be well satisfied with itself. The manager is evidently a woman of business, who aims at a large circulation through regular subscribers rather than through occasional readers.

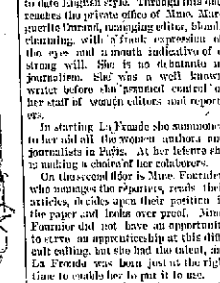
Although the business offices of La Fronde are fitted up in regulation style, its editorial rooms betray the feminine influence. There are flowers and plants and bare curtains and more curves than are usually seen in a newspaper workshop. Often girls take the place of the office boys, simply and correctly uniformed in green and white, even to their shining brass buttons.

The waiting room is furnished in up to date English style. Through this one reaches the private office of Mme. Marguerite Durand, managing editor, director, claiming, with a frank expression of the eyes and a mouth indicative of a strong will. She is no dilettante in journalism. She was a well known writer before she "assumed control" of her staff of women editors and reporters.

In starting La Fronde she summoned to her aid all the women authors and journalists in Paris. At her interviews she is making a choice of her colaborers.

On three-and-floor is Mme. Fournier, who manages the reporters, reads their articles, decides upon their position in the paper and looks over proof. Mme. Fournier did not have an opportunity to serve an apprenticeship at this difficult calling, but she had the talent, and La Fronde was born just at the right time to enable her to put it to use.

In a corner sits Mme. Severine, writing with unremitting diligence her daily column—praise yesterday, blame today, criticism today. The door at the side leads



LA FRONDE PRINTING ROOM.

to Mme. Mendes, the theatrical correspondent. Next comes the common editorial room, devoted to the various departments of the paper—parliament, the courts, dress, domestic and social affairs, the drama, fashions, etc. There is also a well fitted out dressing room for the convenience of the women of the staff. The compositors are all women, and so are the proofreaders. In fact, not a man is employed about the Fronde office.

Household Discipline.

Mr. Lorimer's business interests keep him away from home so much that the matter of family discipline by Lilian very largely falls into the hands of Mrs. Lorimer, and the children regard their father more as an occasional and welcome comrade than as a stern parent.

But their lively youngsters, cooped up in the house of a stormy day, can hardly be expected to prove successful exponents of self government. So it happened that Lorimer felt called upon to remonstrate with Alegis the other day, and that only nearly three hours of

BEAUTY AND TALENT.

MRS. CRUGER, SOCIETY LEADER AND NOVELIST, HAS BOTH.

She Edited Black, Which is Really the Life Story of New York's Most Famous Social Autocrat, Creates a Sensation Among the Bohemians.

Society people who are novelists are by no means unknown in this town. In fact, they are quite an prominent nowadays. There are Mrs. Burton Harrison, Mrs. Burton Harrison and Mrs. Charles M. Taylor and Chicago, who has a novel published as well as a book of poems. Society leaders in literature, so to speak.

But few of those writers who make their plaints in literary fashions, but in institutions literature and actually appeared. Yes, I have had the pleasure of Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger, one of the social autocrats of New York's most exclusive circles. Two of them, too, have been published—Mrs. Cruger herself and her daughter, Miss Julia Cruger, who has taken to the literary profession of the most distinguished and popular women of New York society last year known. The author of "Mrs. Clyde," which is the title of Mrs. Cruger's book, is somewhat than the story of Mrs. Purcell Stevens, the lion city living hidden under the thinnest of disguises.

Needless to say the story has created a sensation in fashionable circles, for it is a subject some secrets which were only guessed at by a few, and which should have left in oblivion. It is almost a perfect and complete biography of Mrs. Purcell Stevens, in all, that the remarkable woman's significance and half-suppressed failed with astonishing fearlessness and a clear knowledge of only to slide to some who had associated with her.

Mrs. Clyde is the story in the life of a real life. Mrs. Clyde's name is Gabrielle. That of Mrs. Stevens was Mad Clyde. Mrs. Clyde began life in a humble position in a New England manufacturing town. So did Mrs. Stevens. Mrs. Clyde married an old man with money, which enables her to enter society. So did Mrs. Stevens. Philippe Tudor was a plain maker. Purcell Stevens was hotel keeper. Mrs. Clyde takes society by storm and strength of character. So did Mrs. Stevens. Mrs. Clyde progresses from the country town to Boston, to Europe and then to New York and Newport. So did Mrs. Stevens. Mrs. Clyde uses the profanity of Mrs. Stevens. She uses the same strong, occasionally profane language.

She is worldly, unscrupulous, but good natured. At the end of the story Mrs. Clyde suffers a stroke of paralysis, dies and alone in her great house. It is exactly like reading the death of Mrs. Stevens in the newspapers. In fact, it is a literal transcript of the circumstances. This identification of Gabrielle Dunoon, after reading, Mrs. Clyde, corresponds exactly in that of Mrs. Stevens in youth.

Mrs. Cruger writes under the name of Gabrielle Dunoon, a name long time familiar to the public at large, supposed that the brilliant stories of fashionable life which appeared from time to time were written by a woman.

Mrs. Cruger is the wife of Colonel S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, a member of one of the oldest of the Knickerbocker families. Colonel Cruger has the head of the rich Trinity church corporation and up to recently the management of that. Colonel Cruger's wealth consists in large offices of the most valuable portion of Manhattan Island. Both he and his wife are fond of society and often entertain the most distinguished of New York's fashionable.

Mrs. Cruger was the daughter of Thomas Wentworth Stevens, a New Yorker who spent most of his life in Paris. It was there Mrs. Cruger was born. Her mother died when she was a little girl, leaving her so that scanty her skill with the pen may have been inherited. Mrs. Cruger lived long enough in Paris to acquire a knowledge of the French language which is only attained by those to whom it is as the tongue.

After her marriage to Colonel Cruger she settled down in New York, but still makes frequent trips abroad. Some of her earlier novels were "A Diplomat's Diary," "A Successful Man," "Mlle Rosalda" and "A Parisian Pagan." Her later works are well known and are to be found on the bookshelves of every fashionable home.

Although no longer young, Mrs. Cruger is still one of New York's shining beauties. She has a tall, graceful figure, dark eyes and hair and a wonderfully clear complexion. She dresses in good taste. When she first began to write, or rather when it first became known that she was John Oliver, all sorts of paradoxes fell from her eccentricities of dress were ascribed to her. I remember hearing some years ago that when Mrs. Cruger received visitors she arranged her cat in rows of curious, indian shaped sandals on her feet, large antique bracelets of jade on her bare arms and pinned on an oriental shawl.

But Mrs. Cruger outwardly no eccentricities, she adheres strictly to the conventions and the only difference between her dress and those of some other women of her set is that it is more selected with rare taste and blended with more skill. She carries herself with a dignity and grace that would be worthy of a princess, and yet she can be as kind and gracious to those who have to bear the cold, calm scrutiny of her well bred stare. An incident is told of a well-to-do young man about town who, while dining in a restaurant, had his pocket picked of a large sum of money. The young man was engaged to a large society wedding. While in this regard of engaging his stolen money, the loss was apparent on the stairs and especially and surrounded the scene, calling out loud and long.

"Hunger," he said, "have I no friends? I am just now more always a stranger in my company in the kitchen."

ADA M. PURDY.

A Yard of Ale.

"At Eton," says the London Globe, "any one who is so minded may at 'tap' essay the feat of drinking a yard of ale. The tap is a pint in liquid, but a yard in linear measure, being contained in a long horn shaped glass, so constructed that unless the drinker drinks with care most of the contents are spilled over him. A book is kept of the time in which the yard can be drunk, and for years until lately the record was ten seconds. This is an accomplishment which requires no little practice, and it is not to be supposed that the boys of Eton are in the habit of spending their pocket money in the purchase of ale. The principal reason for this is that it has been published a new edition of papers, but that the most are moved to take in 300 pounds for the purchase of ale in the judgment of the moderations, the best book of the year.

In Gallienne one of two of his poems, "Lady Mildred With the Blind Soul" and "The Wife" show some only and Gallienne prose more than are these." Most people will agree that in Phillips' complete and some lifelike, vivid pictures of city life which might be taken on New York's Bowery and Lower East Side, people in which he gives a strong impression.

When the bloom and the fire
Are fled, and the days of the street
Have taught the soul of desire
Its lesson of pain and defeat,
Then the soul shall know
The consolation Nature gives
To the souls that have felt the blow
Of the sorrows of the street.

Then the soul shall know
The consolation Nature gives
To the souls that have felt the blow
Of the sorrows of the street.

But the poem I told in Mr. Phillips' volume is one of the most lifelike and pathetic of the poems. The poem is called "Lady Mildred." It is a long poem, and it tells a tale of love and long sunset at a little church, with no little profit of a financial sort. It was once in a magazine, and it is a great favorite of the day.

"Yes, I have a pair of boots that I have worn for the last twenty years."—Chicago Tribune.

LEADER OF DECADENTS.

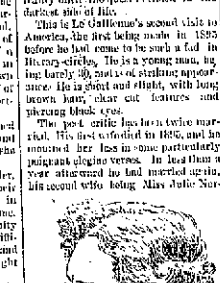
Le Gallienne, Poet and Author, Will Lecture in U. S.

Richard Le Gallienne, who is in this country on a lecture tour, is the recognized leader of the literary decadents and leader of the eclectic cult of London. He is a poet, critic and essayist and is probably best known in this country as the author of "The Quest of the Golden Girl," which is a search for the perfect woman that takes one through many darling stages of research into human frailty until the quest is ended in the darkest side of life.

This is Le Gallienne's second visit to America, the first being made in 1895 before he had come to be such a fad in literary circles. He is a young man, by no means 30, and is of striking appearance. He is short and slight, with long brown hair, clear cut features and piercing black eyes.

The poet critic has been twice married. His first wife died in 1894, and he mourned her loss in some particularly poignant elegiac verses. In less than a year afterward he had married again, his second wife being Miss Julie Norregard, a clever young Danish woman, well known in London literary circles, being the correspondent of two of the largest newspapers in Copenhagen, as well as a contributor to London journals.

It was something of a coincidence that the wedding occurred simultaneously with the publication of "The Quest of the Golden Girl." The poet's attachment to the young woman had been known to their friends for some time before the wedding, and she was "the Sphinx" of whom so much is found in his later writings. She occupies him in his present trip. After to or three months of lecturing Le Gallienne and his wife expect to take a vacation, coming here on the New England coast and spend the summer on this side of the Atlantic.



MRS. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER.

CHIEF RIPLEY.

ELIZABETH LE GALLIENNE.

A Slate in Appearances.

"Say, kid," said Sappy, nudging Mike at the newsboys' annual banquet, "why don't yer eat some of 'em?"

"I don't like 'em, dat's why," replied Mike. "Wot are they?"

"Oysters," replied Sappy. "I don't like 'em either, but we've got to eat 'em, or dey'll think we never saw a twenty skiddoo."—Chicago Tribune.

COMFORT FOR VETS.

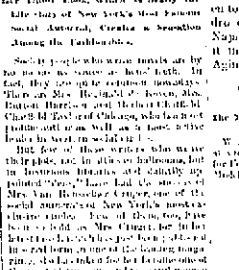
THE NEW NATIONAL SOLDIERS' HOME AT MARION, IND.

After Nine Years of Work and an Expenditure of About $1,000,000 a Group of Most Modern and Comfortable Buildings Has Been Completed.

There is a place in Indiana for soldiers from Marion Ind., has just been completed. It is the finest and most modern and most expensive home for the veterans of the civil war that the government has provided. It is the seventh of these institutions which the nation has established for the purpose of observing the declining days of the heroes who saved the Union. All the others are crowded, and while the building in Marion, being made on the Marion plan, the found that there were left for an eighth, which is the belle of Danville, Ill.

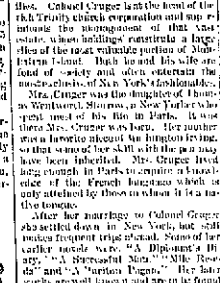
Nine years ago the first work was done toward transforming 235 acres of farm land located near Marion into a veterans' home. Now the 35 buildings which constitute the home are finished. The total expenditure has been nearly $1,000,000.

Unlike the former method of erecting one big, terrible structure, the home at Marion is really a group of homes. The 14 barracks are neat, attractive looking cottages of pressed brick, each two stories and a half high. They seem much more shedding structures, but they have every comfort that an old soldier could wish for. The veteran can smoke, chat and afford



W. A. CLARK.

STEPHEN PHILLIPS.



LIEUTENANT H. B. CHAPMAN.

single hour of idleness. There is a small distance of each post to be taken at either end of a concert or an attention. Each barracks is fitted for four companies of 50 men each or for a company to consponate to 20.

The barracks have white rose all both on each side and in each of the beds is a little flower bed opposite to it. The earthly possessions of the occupant. The bed is large, comfortable, clean and the floor is the whitest. Each cottage has a chair and a little seat on the floor. The walls and the floor are as spotless as little as the beds. In the center of each room is an stove with ample fireplace, several tables and easy chairs. Pads and other games are provided. A door leads out on the big veranda. At the further end of the big company room are closets and bathrooms. Everything is heated by steam. There is hot and cold water for all.

The building used as a dining hall is one of the handsomest of the whole group. Instead of a single table, with rude benches and settles, sloping eaves, which come over the veranda. On the first floor is the dining hall, one of the most interesting points in the city. The dining hall is the great room in which 1,000 can dine at once. On the second floor is the library, containing 10,000 volumes. On the right are the latest magazines and newspapers and many recent publications and the leading magazines. The number of books is rapidly increasing.

In the rear of this building is the usual complement of kitchen and other thoroughly scientific and up to date big kitchen in the central or western states. It is by long odds the pride of the home.

Back of this complex of buildings, which may the east, almost $100,000, and across a pretty laid out lawn is the new theater building. It is built after the old Spanish style throughout thoroughly and artistically up to date. It is as complete as any playhouse in the country, from foyer to the last scene drop. The chairs are upholstered, the house is perfectly lighted with electricity and companies playing in the house state that it is one of the best equipped in the country.

In rear of this, across another stretch of lawn, lies the clerk, president will, billiard and pool tables and other entertainment for the men. Everything is free. Back of the clerk lies the woods. To the right is the commissary department, on the left the water works and the fire engine house. The water used is taken from wells drilled 320 feet. A large amount of water is required because of the great sanitation. There is a fire company and there is ample fire protection. There are administration buildings, in adjunct, a gatehouse, a greenhouse, a pumpkin and a home store.

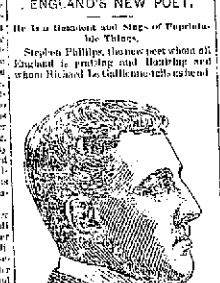
The force of the governor, J. H. Chapman, is a modern frame house built in colonial style. The treasurer has an equally comfortable and attractive residence. Governor Chapman, by the way, is very popular. He served as capitain in the Fifth Connecticut and lost a leg during the war. Another prominent building is the hospital. It is a large, comfortable looking structure, surrounded by deep, double shaded veranda.

But the chief features of the Marion home, the one which most impress the visitor, are the permanency and stability of the buildings and the beauty of the grounds. The fact was it is recognized that in a score of years most of the other build-

ENGLAND'S NEW POET.

He is a Disciple and Sign of Decadence in the Things.

Stephen Phillips, the new poet whom all England is praising and lauding and whom Richard Le Gallienne tells is the



STEPHEN PHILLIPS.

unless about all other English writers of verse must be placed outside the dark shadow of Tennyson, called the poet of the British isles. The principal reason for this is that he has just published a new volume of poems, but that the most are moved to take in 300 pounds for the purchase of ale in the judgment of the moderations, the best book of the year.

In Gallienne one of two of his poems, "Lady Mildred With the Blind Soul" and "The Wife" show some only and Gallienne prose more than are these." Most people will agree that in Phillips' complete and some lifelike, vivid pictures of city life which might be taken on New York's Bowery and Lower East Side, people in which he gives a strong impression.

When the bloom and the fire
Are fled, and the days of the street
Have taught the soul of desire
Its lesson of pain and defeat,
Then the soul shall know
The consolation Nature gives
To the souls that have felt the blow
Of the sorrows of the street.

Then the soul shall know
The consolation Nature gives
To the souls that have felt the blow
Of the sorrows of the street.

But the poem I told in Mr. Phillips' volume is one of the most lifelike and pathetic of the poems. The poem is called "Lady Mildred." It is a long poem, and it tells a tale of love and long sunset at a little church, with no little profit of a financial sort. It was once in a magazine, and it is a great favorite of the day.

"Yes, I have a pair of boots that I have worn for the last twenty years."—Chicago Tribune.

Hateful Wretch!

Jo—My hair has a natural part.

He—What is the other part—hair-raising?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Evening Sentinel.
SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 1898.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VII, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, FEB 20

Text of the Lesson, Matt. x, 2-15. Memory Verses, 5-8. Golden Text, Matt. x, 8. Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1897, by D. M. Stearns.]

2 Now the names of the twelve apostles are these: The first, Simon, who is called Peter, and Andrew, his brother; James Alpheus, and Lebbæus, whose surname was Thaddæus; 4 Simon the Canaanite, and Judas Iscariot, who also betrayed him. 5 These twelve Jesus sent forth, and commanded them, saying, Go not into the way of the Gentiles, and into any city of the Samaritans enter ye not: 6 But go rather to the lost sheep of the house of Israel. 7 And as ye go, preach, saying, The kingdom of heaven is at hand. 8 Heal the sick, cleanse the lepers, raise the dead, cast out devils: freely ye have received, freely give. 9 Provide neither gold, nor silver, nor brass in your purses, 10 Nor scrip for your journey, neither two coats, neither shoes, nor yet staves, for the workman is worthy of his meat. 11 And into whatsoever city or town ye shall enter, inquire who in it is worthy, and there abide till ye go thence. 12 And when ye come into a house, salute it. 13 And if the house be worthy let your peace come upon it, but if it be not worthy, let your peace return to you. 14 And whosoever shall not receive you, nor hear your words, when ye depart out of that house or city, shake off the dust of your feet. 15 Verily I say unto you, It shall be more tolerable for the land of Sodom and Gomorrah in the day of judgment, than for that city. 16 Behold, I send you forth as sheep in the midst of wolves: be ye therefore wise as serpents, and harmless as doves. 17 But beware of men: for they will deliver you up to councils, and they will scourge you in their synagogues; 18 And ye shall be brought before governors and kings for my sake, for a testimony against them and the Gentiles. 19 But when they deliver you up, take no thought how or what ye shall speak: for it shall be given you in that same hour what ye shall speak. 20 For it is not ye that speak, but the Spirit of your Father which speaketh in you. 21 And the brother shall deliver up the brother to death, and the father the child: and children shall rise up against their parents, and cause them to be put to death. 22 And ye shall be hated of all men for my name's sake: but he that endureth to the end shall be saved. 23 But when they persecute you in this city, flee ye into another: for verily I say unto you, Ye shall not have gone over the cities of Israel, till the Son of man be come. 24 The disciple is not above his master, nor the servant above his lord. 25 It is enough for the disciple that he be as his master, and the servant as his lord. If they have called the master of the house Beelzebub, how much more shall they call them of his household? 26 Fear them not therefore: for there is nothing covered that shall not be revealed; and hid that shall not be known. 27 Whatever I tell you in the dark, that speak ye in the light; and what you hear in your ear, that proclaim upon the housetops. 28 And fear not those who can kill the body but cannot kill the soul; but rather fear him who can destroy both soul and body in hell. 29 Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing? and not one of them falls to the ground without your Father's knowing it. 30 Even the hairs of your head are all counted. 31 Fear not, therefore, you are more valuable than many sparrows. 32 Whoever shall confess me before men, I will also confess him before my Father in heaven. 33 But whoever shall deny me before men, I will also deny him before my Father in heaven. 34 Do not think that I came to bring peace upon the earth; I came not to bring peace but a sword. 35 For I came to set a man against his father, and a daughter against her mother, and a daughter-in-law against her mother-in-law. 36 And a man's foes will be those of his own household. 37 He who loves father or mother more than me is not worthy of me; and he who loves son or daughter more than me is not worthy of me. 38 And he who does not take his cross and follow me is not worthy of me. 39 He who finds his life will lose it, and he who loses his life for my sake will find it. 40 He who receives you receives me, and he who receives me receives him who sent me. 41 He who receives a prophet because he is a prophet will get a prophet's reward, and he who receives a righteous man because he is a righteous man will get a righteous man's reward. 42 And whoever gives even a cup of cold water to one of these little ones because he is my disciple, I tell you he will not lose his reward."

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 3, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.
Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE BIG POLICEMAN.

HE WAS ABOUT TO PLACE CHIMMIE FADDEN UNDER ARREST.

The Duchess, However, Succeeds In Saving the Day, but the Experience Is an Expensive One for Chimmie and For the Owner of the Bull Pup.

"Say, on de level, kiddy, ain't it great? Well I'll tell yer, I was de ridiculous chased ourselves into de city just fer de purpose to give de Broadway crowd de glad eye, an we was tan of de feist what gives 'em de jolly.

"Let me tell yer: All of us folks—you know, Miss Fannie, Mr. Burton, his whiskers—is living down to our country place in Westchester-on-de-Sound, an when one of de diamers or de horn of us, has had so much of country air dat even de cows gets gay with us, why we chases ourselves into town to make sure dat de cows ain't been hoin up an down on Broadway an dat dere's a foot-pat on both sides of Fifth avenue.

"Well, when I heard dat de Broadway squad is coming back to town I says to de duchess dat I wouldn't miss de feist of de show if I has to run up no job to do it, and she asks what is de show. So I tells her—she being from abo don't know dese t'ings like us Americans—I says, says I, 'Duchess,' I says, 'de sky-scraper cops is coming back to Broadway, and dat is better for de little old island of Manhattan dan a small bottle is for Mr. Paul.'

"So de duchess says where has de cops been when they has not been on Broadway, and I told her dey has been chasing goats to Harlem and breaking roots in de Queen's borough.

"De was de t'ing what fetched de duchess, dat Queen's borough, for she being from a dead set on anything what has a queen in it, dough she don't know de difference between tree queens and a hot'sed flush, so she said she'd tell Miss Fannie dat she had a tout' what needed plumbing and would go in to cover wid me.

"Say, dere ain't nothing in life dat's as good as hiring in de country, because when you live in de country you has New York to go to, and to have New York to go to is to do t'ing dat makes de country good. 'So?'

"I tells Mr. Burton dat I has to go to town to see a new bull pup I wants to get for little Mike Francis, what is de real Mick Mike Francis girl's kid, and so me and de duchess chases ourselfs in, an' do an was shaking just like a lamered hen happy I was to get back to de little old island. We does a hurry call gait to Broadway to get a pup at de new round, and, say, on de level, dey looked up to de limit, and was out of sight. Dere was one copper what was near seven feet off de ground dat way mean, and he was looking as proud as Ted Sloan and as pretty as a actor out on top of de stage, pulling his mustache and squaring his elbows like he was playing de villain part in a vaudeville show.

"'Mon dion,' says de duchess, 'is he not tray magnifique?'

"'Tray?' says I. 'A tray is tirty cents along side of him. De pack of clubs is more like him.'

"De duchess pipes him off for a minute, and den she say, 'Leave me alone a little while.' Chaunce,' says she. 'Leave him to me, and I'll give him a jolly.'

"Not knowing what de duchess might mean by dat, I says 'What t'ell?' I says, and she said she would only have a little fun.

"Well, wit dat I walks away from de duchess like I owed her 60 cents for a bar bill and I watched her on de side. Say, you should seen her! She waltzes up to de squadman, and she says, like she didn't know de difference between Chatham square and Central park, says she, 'M'sieur Officer,' she says, 'M'sieur Officer, where is Broadway?'

"'Broadway is here,' says de copper.

"'Really,' says de duchess, wid a style on her she copies from Miss Fannie. 'Really, how kind of you to tell it to me.'

"'Where else could it be?' says de copper, wid a paralyzing smile.

"De duchess looked like she hadn't a friend on earth, and she said, 'I tought dat Broadway had run away—I heard dat it ran to Bowling Green.'

"Den de copper swelled his front chest like a feathaweight fighter boxin for points, and he says, 'Little gull, says he, 'little gull, you is giving de merry ha-ha!'

"Say, when I seen his coppers gettin gay wid de duchess, I near has a fit, and I talks to meself, links I, 'What t'ell, I links, and I wallops up to de duchess and I says, 'Come wid me, little gull,' says I. 'Come wid me,' I says, like dat.

"'On de level,' what do you link dat gull says? Say, I couldn't have felt more queer if I had got a job in de red plush when de duchess turned on me wid a cold storage eye, and says, 'What do you mean by speaking to dat young person?'

"'I was to dear frieth a lit dat I couldn't see a word, and den de copper says, 'We has intermeddle to run in another,' he says, puttin his hand, which it was like a foist full o' bug, on me shoulder, 'and you is tryin to mash dis young lady, and I'll just run you in.'

"Dinks, what do you tinks I was thinkin what would happen if I should give de copper a sudden jolt in de jaw and den run for it, what de duchess says, 'M'sieur Officer, you is quite right.'

"Say, dat does get dis crazy, and I says, 'Dis gull is my wife,' I says 'Dat's what dis is.'

"Say, wid dat de duchess yelled murder and dat was always suddinly, 'M'sieur Officer, I think dis young man is insane, but I do think I has seen him before. Don't arrest him until I has a word wid him in private.'

"Den she takes me to one side, and she says to me, 'Chaunce,' says she, 'how much did Mr. Burton give you to leg de lady pup wid?'

"'He gave me 25 plunks,' says I, wondering what t'ell.

"'But you could buy it for 15,' says she.

"'Yes.'

"'I might,' I says.

"'Den give you 10 plunks, and I'll save you from getting run in,' says she.

"'Say, was dere ever a gull, like dat? But I seed I was up against it hard and dat if she give me de tram down to de copper he would run me sure.

"'So I jangled. That's what I done. I coughed up 10 good plunks to de duchess, and den she turned to de copper, and she says, 'M'sieur Officer, dis young man has 'pologized to me, so I asks you to let him go.'

"'Well, I was hit go all right, all right, but I had to lick de owner of de bull pup before I could make him see dat $15 was enough for de dog.'—Edward W. Townsend in New York World.

This isn't the bearded lady from Barnum's on her Sunday out, but it is simply the effect of the fashionable medical collar.—Puck

A Bachelor's Talk.

Patch—Why is the bride crying? Because she leaves her parents?

Batch—Oh, I guess not. She likes the bridegroom, and I guess she feels sorry for him.—New York Journal.

Making Light of Vital Questions.

"You blawsted Americans take a humorous view of everything."

"Yes. That's why we call our servants help."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Genuine Incident.

In the Seventh district municipal court of New York.

"Yer honor knows I speak the truth,
And this man did agree
To pay me fifteen bucks for that
He ought to pay to me.

"Because I only thumbit of one,
And then along came two!
Yer honor sees as clear as day
A double fee was due!"

"Now, Aleck Horn, good man, speak up,
If aught you know to say,
Go prove the fellaw owes
Yet you have failed to pay."

"Dat fellaw owes me wot he was twinkin—
Most double purdin—see!
One was my say and one was my girl
It was too much for me."

"Dat fellaw has got mout' to feed,
He has got sick to care,
So hard I work! I might keep my
But half so much as dat."

Then answered Justice John McKeon
(His Honor is in the chair),
A softer heart, a tenderer soul
Purchance you'll find—but where?

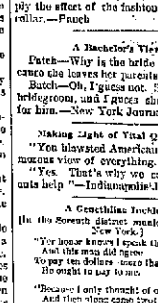
"The plaintiff's charge is right and just,
As any one may see.
The man is poor, and I, for one,
Will help to pay for he."

"And I!" "And I!" came quick response
In silver clinking sound,
And when the coin was counted out
Fifty cent it was found.

And now these Mulrees Miller's turn,
"Fifty half I'll be content,
And Adam Bern shall give the rest—
I'll not touch one red cent!"

The justice frowned, and critics said
Felt indignant at their ears,
And Adam Bern was made to pay
Some eighteen for the twins.
—New York Sun

Not the Bearded Lady.



IN QUAINT COSTUMES.

CHILDREN GAYLY ATTIRED AT FANCY DRESS BALLS.

Delicate Characters the Vogue This Season. Little Guests Impersonate Flowers, Birds, Fairies, Heroes and Heroines of Fiction, Some Washington Parties.

[Copyright, 1898, by the Author.]

And now begins the reign of the fancy dress ball, so dear to the children's hearts, as it gives them the opportunity to indulge their taste both for dancing and dressing up.

Characters that are bright and fantastic in sentiment and require simple costuming are in high favor with Dame Fashion. Many of the fancy dress balls will have a definite character this season. Instead of the unutterably of peasants, flower girls, Punches, etc., the little guests will come dressed as birds, fairies, gay little Japs or the characters in the heroines of juvenile story books, just as the taste of the hostess may decide.

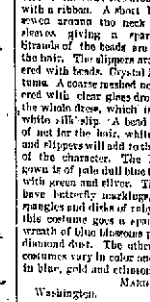
A May ball is the fancy of a young matron celebrated for her entertainments. Potted plants, flowers and light wicker benches will give a summery appearance to the ballroom, and a pole with garlands and ribbons will be erected in the center for the May dance. The blond Queen of the May's dainty costume is chalk white silk mull over a silk slip. The sunburst plaited skirt is attached to a full waist with puffed elbow sleeves. A bunch of apple blossoms is tied at the ends of the ribbon streamers from the girdle, and a garland of beauties encircles the neck of the gown. The hose, gloves and slippers are white, the wand silver tipped, with apple blossoms and long ribbons. The two little pages who are to carry the queen's crown will wear—one a rose satin suit, the other an apple green, set off by huge muslin cravats. The little guests will come as the queen's attendants—flowers and sunshine.

A Buttercup dress has a yellow taffeta foundation, thickly covered with crape paper buttercups. The drop neck frill and sleeves are sunburst plaitings of yellow gauze. Hose and slippers are yellow satin. In a very effective costume and one that is easily got up, Morning Glory is another charming flower costume that can be made of crape paper. The foundation may be either white taffeta or crape paper. The skirt is barred with green to form a lattice, which is interwoven with morning glory vines. The flowers are white with delicate pink, blue and purple markings. Bunches of them are fastened on the shoulders and a wreath twined in the hair. The little dancers are going as Daisy and Pearl Lily. These dresses are green taffeta. Daisy will wear a garland of the pretty field flowers across her shoulders and a fillet of them on her golden hair. Bunches of daisies are sewed around the hem of the skirt. The little Pearl Lily's costume is equally dainty. Lilies and buds are gracefully grouped on the front breadth of the skirt and at the ends of the puffed sleeves. Green hose and slippers will be worn by both children. The boys represent Sunshine. Their yellow page suits are thickly spangled and dusted with golden glitter and their gold leather slippers ornamented with sparkling buckles.

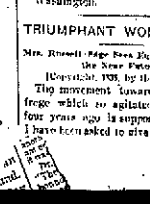
At another pretty ball the girls will be dressed as fruitamentals the boys as bees.

MAY QUEEN.

CHERRY.



FAIRY QUEEN.



BUTTERCUP.

A charming costume just published for a Cherry lass is a auburn plaited skirt of cherry hued muslin silk, the bodice and sleeves formed of overlapping green satin leaves. Stockings and slippers are cherry red. Bunches of cherries will be tied among the little maid's dark locks on each side of her roguish face. Very winsome will the little Peach look in her skirt of yellow and pink changeable silk and her green velvet jacket. Clusters of artificial peaches and long ribbon streamers form the shoulder garniture, and the hose and slippers are yellow. Many of these costumes are of white or delicately tinted taffetas and muslin, with the fruit idea carried out in the trimmings. The bees have jaunty suits of black and yellow and very small wings of gauze.

Probably the prettiest fancy dress ball of all will be that to which 60 children have been asked to come as fairies. The hostess' little daughters will represent Dew drop and Crystal, the queen's attendants. The Dew drop costume is particularly novel. The gown is green mull, and a fringe of iridescent glass beads reaching to the hem of the skirt lies around the waist with a ribbon. A short bead fringe is sewed around the neck and over the sleeves giving a sparkling effect. Strands of the beads are bound around the hair. The slippers are entirely covered with beads. Crystal is a white costume. A coarse meshed net, thickly covered with clear glass drops, is used for the whole dress, which is made over a white silk slip. A bead necklace, cap of net for the hair, white hose, gloves and slippers will add to the effectiveness of the character. The Fairy Queen's gown is of jade dull blue tulle, spangled with green and silver. The tulle wings have butterfly markings, formed with spangles and disks of ruby dust. With this costume goes a spangled belt and wreath of blue blossoms produced with diamond dust. The other little fairies' costumes vary in color and are spangled in blue, gold and crimson.

MARIE E. MORAN.

Washington.

TRIUMPHANT WOMANHOOD.

Mrs. Russell Sage Sees Equal Suffrage In the Near Future.

[Copyright, 1898, by the Author.]

The movement toward woman suffrage which is agitated the country four years ago is supposed to be dead. I have been asked to give my opinion in regard to the truth of this supposition. I answer frankly and to the best of my knowledge, no. I have just sent to the New York legislature a letter standing by my opinion expressed in the petition of 1893 for suffrage for women.

The very silence in which the question now lies is portentous. Thousands who frowned on Susan B. Anthony are now waiting for the franchise. Schools to teach women politics are quietly forming all over the country. Hundreds of petitions to strike out the word "male" from the constitution are all the time being prepared to present to the constitutional convention of 1894. An amendment to the New York constitution can be made only once in 20 years all are looking forward to the great campaign of 1894.

I believe in using any instrument that benefits mankind. Suffrage is one of these instruments. In a woman's hand the ballot will be a tool which she will use for the good of her nation.

Woman is no larger part of man's goods and chattels. A wife may own property in her own name, can buy and sell real estate as she pleases, knows her own mind and asserts her own will. A few years ago when woman suffrage formed the most popular topic in the daily press, the pulpit and the household woman in various cities—the very women who own property and, who, therefore, ought to which to be recognized as citizens and have their voice in the making of the laws of the land which taxes them—opposed the movement. Luckily they are in the minority. Once we went to war because of taxation without representation. Are not women free born property subjects of taxation without the corresponding representation? In New York state alone women own $1,000,000,000 worth of taxable real estate.

With women as lawyers, doctors and even as clergymen, with women merchants and women manufacturers and women marching steadily upward in the arts and science, it does not seem strange that women should now take up politics.

In fact, with limited opportunities American woman have, shown such skill in political diplomacy that I draw the justifiable inference that before long they will have a powerful influence in state and national affairs.

The present silence into which this great subject has fallen is simply the necessary period of preparation. Just as the greatest silence precedes a storm and the most ominous stillness forms the prelude of a great battle, this present silence is the calm form of thought which always precedes action.

When women vote, we shall have wiser government and cleaner politics. When men and women labor together, there is a compactness, a completeness, a thoroughness often wanting when the sexes work separately.

If men have experience, women have tonight. Men use logic and reason, women instinct and intuition. If men are hasty, cruel, brutal, women are diplomatic, merciful, refined. Combine these qualities, and you have a unit that approaches perfection.

If the movement effects any reform, it will be the reshaping of national buildings and thoroughfares from their masculine uncleanliness. I anticipate a national house cleaning such as this country has never witnessed, and the cleaners, a vast army, fully armed with mops, brooms and buckets, will be made up not of men, but of women. Why not? In private homes the housekeeper is a woman, why should not the housekeeper in our national home be also a woman?

Woman suffrage would first reform women. The reformation would be in converting women from a condition of apathy and indifference to her absent condition to a state of lively interest in which she would claim recognition in all departments of life.

A vote in the hands of women will do more than reform, it will revolutionize. Moreover, it will bring the present period of marasmus to an end.

No adversary of woman suffrage considers the present year any too soon to begin work. Every moment is precious, every day brings new recruits, every year adds new regiments to an already vast army. MARIE ROBINSON SAGE.

Without Woman's Influence.

Dr. Heperoth finds that the degraded and declining condition of Turkey is in great part due to the fact that its civilization, such as it is, is wholly without the influence of woman. He says in the New York Herald of the sultan's country: "Woman is not a factor and is not considered. The Turkish world is a man's world, and a man's world is not good for much." Here at least is one honest gentleman who confesses it.

Domestic Discipline.

Mrs. Chaffie—Johnnie, you must be more obedient. When I was a child, I always obeyed my parents.

Johnnie (incredulously)—That's just what I am going to say to my children some day.—New York Sunday World.

His Act.

"Yes," said the young man, "I get wrapped up in my art."

"But," said the young woman, "I thought you were employed in a tailoring establishment."

"I am. I find this overcoat made under my personal direction."—Washington Star.

ONE UMBRELLA IN THE RAIN.

He.

She sings so clear in the rain for fear
The rain may soil her pretty dress.
I wonder if she knows how queer
My eyes feels 'neath her silk canopy.
Oh, could I shelter her for aye
From Time's rude hand and endless care,
She smiling as she does today,
Happy with me all life as blest!

She.

I wish I dared to press his arm,
But he might think me overbold.
In modesty there is a charm
That he seems to value great cold.
So I will stifle all desire
And act Priscilla, staid and prim,
Although my soul is soon all afire
While walking alone in the rain with him!

THE NOTES.

Left to the rain and beating wind,
Alas, he thought they give to not,
I pardon them, for they are blind,
And know not what we meet see.
The retribution in the main;
Until the sunny he never mind—
Let me rest in the rain
And let your mother walk behind!
—Harold Morgreth in New York World.

The Kaiser's Riding.

The Kiss was unknown, I think, among the aboriginal tribes of America and of central Africa. From the most ancient times, however, it has been familiar to the Asiatic and European races. The Latins divided it, into three forms—the osculum, the basium and the suavium, the first being the kiss of friendship and respect, the second of ceremony and the third of love. The Semites always knew the kiss, and Job speaks of it as part of the sacred rites as it is today in the Roman church.

The Mongolians kiss, however, is not the same as that which prevails with us. In it the lips do not touch the surface of the person kissed. The nose is brought into light contact with the cheek, forehead or hand. The breath is drawn slowly through the nostrils, and the act ends with a slight smack of the lips. The Chinese consider our mode of kissing full of coarse suggestiveness, and our writers regard their method with equal disdain.

Darwin and other naturalists have attempted to trace back the kiss to the act of the lower animals who seize their prey with their teeth, etc. An interesting recent study of the subject is by M. Paul d'Enjoy, in "The Bulletin" of the Paris Anthropological society, volume 8, No. 2.—Dr. Daniel G. Brinton in Science.

The Old Marine Band.

The big man in the band of former days in the Marine band in its infancy was the man who marched in the front rank and played a chime of bells which was rigged up on a long pole. He was an entire band in himself. Behind him marched two or three others who had similarly arranged chimes, though of smaller proportions. There may have been cornets, trombones and bass horns in existence then, but certainly none of them was ever carried by the Marine band until after 1835. I was married that year and remember very well seeing the band parade a day or so before my marriage, and I am certain there were no horns carried by the band except bugles or trumpets. I don't know that their music was not as sweet as it is today. It sounded to us folks of that day so anyhow. There seemed to be more music in the string and reed instruments than in the various horns of today, and the men who carried the chime bells could, for sound at least, double discount any of the performers in the band today.—Washington Star.

Didn't Look It.

The bicycle enthusiast promptly held up a picture.

"There," he said, "is the picture of a woman who has ridden 216 centuries."

"Is that so?" exclaimed the man of common sense. "And she doesn't look like a fool either, does she?"—Chicago Post.

Too Kind Hearted.

The Reader—You feel! Why didn't you fight back when he was beating you?

The Wreck—Oh, I couldn't find it in my heart to disturb him! He seemed to be enjoying himself so thoroughly.—New York Journal.

A Domestic Episode.

Wife—Are you pleased with our new house?

Husband—Very much.

Wife—I thought so. I have discharged her.—Boston Beacon.

Those Girls.

Flora—I am not ashamed to tell my age.

Laura—Oh, the little of it you tell is not enough to be ashamed of.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

It is estimated that the daily supply of needles for the entire world amounts to 3,000,000 of varying shapes and sizes, while the United States alone calls for a yearly supply of 300,000,000.

Farmer Hopkins' Evidence.

HE TELLS ABOUT THE SUFFERING OF HIS DAUGHTER.

A Victim of Nervous Prostration and Neuralgia, Saved After Her Physician Abandoned Hope.

From the Republican, Columbus, Ind.

While in the neighborhood of Rugby, this county, recently, a reporter was told that Miss Clara Hopkins, daughter of Mr. Dennis Hopkins, a prominent farmer and thrifty citizen, was the subject of a most remarkable transformation. The reporter decided to investigate and learn the particulars. He was driven to Mr. Hopkins' splendid country home, where he had an interesting conversation with this gentleman regarding the remarkable story of his daughter.

"You have been correctly informed," said Mr. Hopkins, "for Clara has indeed had a severe siege. She tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and they did her more good than all other medicines together that she ever took. A few boxes of that medicine accomplished the cure of a case in a few months which had baffled physicians for years.

"About three years ago her health began to fail. The doctors who attended her said she was suffering with dyspepsia. This produced a condition which was complicated by periodic troubles, which at first was located in the nerves about the heart. Of course this was dangerous—when fearing such trouble and she rapidly grew worse, notwithstanding that the physician was treating her. This continued till a year ago last November, at which time she was almost constantly confined to her bed.

"The neuralgia became gradually worse, and finally she was a confirmed invalid.

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"The neuralgia became gradually worse, and finally she was a confirmed invalid.

"Nervous prostration set in, and she was soon all run down. Her blood was impure and watery, and her complexion became sallow and colorless. She had no strength, and the least noise irritated her, she was so nervous. We had another physician, and he treated her steadily for a long time, but she got no better. We thought she would die from her.

"I procured a couple of boxes of the pills, and found that they helped her considerably. She kept on taking them till she used about a dozen boxes, with the result that she was entirely well, and since then there has been no symptoms whatever, after all trouble. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are certainly a wonderful medicine, which did a wonderful good in Clara's case, doing what several physicians failed to accomplish."

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained, in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

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NOBLE MEN AND WOMEN.

Dr. Talmage Talks on the Religion of Ordinary People.

Encouragement for the Unrecognized and Unrewarded—The Advantage of Inconspicuousness—Great Men From Humble Homes.

In the following discourse Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage calls the roll of faithful men and women who have gone unheralded and unrecorded to their reward. The text is:

Salute Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermas, Patrobas, Hermes, Philologus and Julia.—Romans xvi. 14, 15.

Matthew Henry, Albert Barnes, Adam Clark, Thomas Scott, and all the commentators pass by these verses without any especial remark. The other 20 people mentioned in the chapter were distinguished for something, and were therefore discussed by the illustrious expositors, but nothing is said about Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermas, Patrobas, Hermes, Philologus and Julia. Where were they born? No one knows. When did they die? There is no record of their decease. For what were they distinguished? Absolutely nothing, or the trait of character would have been brought out by the apostle. If they had been very intrepid, or opulent, or hirsute, or musical of cadence, or crass of style, or in any wise anomalous, that feature would have been caught by the apostolic camera. But they were good people, because Paul sends to them his high Christian regards. They were ordinary people moving in ordinary spheres, attending to ordinary duty and meeting ordinary responsibilities.

What the world wants is a religion for ordinary people. If there be in the United States 70,000,000 people, there are certainly not more than 1,000,000 extraordinary; and there are 69,000,000 ordinary, and we do well to turn our backs for a little while upon the distinguished and conspicuous people of the Bible and consider in our text the seven ordinary. We spend too much of our time twisting garlands for remarkables, and building thrones for magnates, and sculpturing warriors and apotheosizing philanthropists. The rank and file of the Lord's soldiery need especial help.

The vast majority of people will never lead an army, will never write a state constitution, will never electrify a senate, will never make an important invention, will never introduce a new philosophy, will never decide the fate of a nation. You do not expect to; you do not want to. You will not be a Moses to lead a nation out of bondage. You will not be a Joshua to prolong the daylight until you can shut five kings in a cavern. You will not be a St. John to unroll an Apocalypse. You will not be a Paul to preside over an apostolic college. You will not be a Mary to mother a Christ. You will more probably be Asyncritus, or Phlegon, or Hermas, or Patrobas, or Hermes, or Philologus, or Julia.

Many of you are women at the head of households. Every morning you plan for the day. The culinary department of the household is your dominion. You decide all questions of diet. All the sanitary regulations of your house are under your supervision. To regulate the food, and the apparel and the habits, and decide the thousand questions of home life is a tax upon brain and nerve and general health absolutely appalling, if there be no Divine alleviation.

It does not help you much to be told that Elizabeth Fry did wonderful things amid the criminals at Newgate. It does not help you much to be told that Mrs. Judson was very brave among the Bornesian cannibals. It does not help you very much to be told that Florence Nightingale was very kind to the wounded in the Crimea. It would be better for me to tell you that the Divine friend of Mary and Martha is your friend, and that He sees all the annoyances and disappointments, and abrasions and exasperations of an ordinary housekeeper from morn till night, and from the first day of the year until the last day of the year, and at your call He is ready with help and re-enforcement.

They who provide the food of the world decide the health of the world. You have only to go on some errand amid the taverns and the hotels of the United States and Great Britain to appreciate the fact that a vast multitude of the human race are slaughtered by incompetent cookery. Though a young woman may have taken lessons in music and may have taken lessons in painting, and lessons in astronomy, she is not well educated unless she has taken lessons in dough! They who decide the apparel of the world and the food of the world decide the endurance of the world.

An unthinking man may consider it a matter of little importance—the cares of the household and the economics of domestic life—but I tell you the earth is strewn with the martyrs of kitchen and nursery. The health-shattered womanhood of America cries out for a God who can help ordinary women in the ordinary duties of housekeeping. The wearing, grinding, unappreciated work goes on, but the same Christ who stood on the bank of Galilee in the early morning and kindled the fire and had the fish already cleaned and broiling when the sportsmen stepped ashore, chilled and hungry, will help every other woman to prepare breakfast, whether by her own hand or the hand of her hired help. The God who made indestructible eulogy of Hannah, who made a coat for Samuel, her son, and carried it to the temple every year, will help every woman in preparing the family wardrobe. The God who opens the Bible with the story of Abraham's entertainment by the three angels on the plains of Mamre will help every woman to hospitality, however rare and embarrassing. It is high time that some of the attention we have been giving to the remarkable women of the Bible—remarkable for their virtue or their want of it, or remarkable for their deeds—Deborah and Jezebel and Herodias and Athalia, and Dorcas and the Marys, excellent and abandoned—it is high time some of the attention we have been giving to these conspicuous women of the Bible be given to Julia, an ordinary woman, amid ordinary circumstances, attending to duties, and meeting ordinary responsibilities.

Then there are all the ordinary business men. They need Divine and Christian help. When we begin to talk about business life we shoot right off and talk about men who did business on a large scale, and who sold millions of dollars of goods a year; and the vast majority of business men do not sell a million dollars of goods, nor half a million, nor quarter of a million, nor the eighth part of a million. Put all the business men of our cities, towns, villages and neighborhoods side by side, and you will find that they sell less than a hundred thousand dollars' worth of goods. All those men in ordinary business life want Divine help. You see how the wrinkles are printing on the countenance the story of worriment and care. You can not tell how old a business man is by looking at him. Gray hairs at 30. A man at 45 with the stoop of a nonagenarian. No time to attend to improved dentistry, the grinders cease because they are few. Actually dying of old age at 40 or 50, when they ought to be at the meridian. Many of these business men have bodies like a neglected clock, to which you come, and when you wind it up it begins to buzz and roar, and then the hands start around very rapidly, and then the clock strikes five, or ten, or 40, and strikes without any sense, and then suddenly stops. So is the body of that worn-out business man. It is a neglected clock, and though by some summer recreation it may be wound up, still the machinery is all out of gear. The hands turn around with a velocity that excites the astonishment of the world. Men can not understand the wonderful activity, and there is a roar, a buzz, and a rattle about these disordered lives, and they strike 12 when they ought to strike six, and they strike 40 when they ought to strike nothing, and suddenly they stop. Post-mortem examination reveals the fact that all the springs, and pivots, and weights, and balance-wheels of health are completely deranged. The human clock is simply run down. And at the time when the steady hand ought to be pointing to the industrious hours on a clear and sunlit dial, the whole machinery of body, mind and earthly capacity stops forever. Oak Hill and Greenwood have thousands of business men who died of old age at 30, 35, 40, 45.

Now, what is wanted is grace—divine grace for ordinary business men, men who are harnessed from morn till night and all the days of their life—harnessed in business. Not grace to lose $100,000, but grace to lose $10. Not grace to supervise 250 employes in a factory, but grace to supervise the bookkeeper, and two salesmen, and the small boy that sweeps out the store. Grace to invest not the $80,000 of net profit, but the $2,500 of clear gain. Grace not to endure the loss of a whole ship load of spices from the Indies, but grace to endure the loss of a paper of collars from the leakage of a displaced shingle on a paper roof. Grace not to endure the tardiness of the American congress in passing a necessary law, but grace to endure the tardiness of an errand boy stopping to play marbles when he ought to deliver the goods. Such a grace as thousands of business men have to-day—keeping them tranquil, whether goods sell or do not sell, whether customers pay or do not pay, whether tariff is up or tariff is down, whether the crops are luxuriant or a dead failure—calm in all circumstances and amid all vicissitudes. That is the kind of grace we want.

Millions of men want it, and they may have it for the asking. Some hero or heroine comes to town, and as the procession passes through the street the business men come out, stand on tiptoe on their store step and look at some one who, in arctic clime, or in ocean storm, or in day of battle, or in hospital agonies, did the brave thing, not realizing that they, the enthusiastic spectators, have gone through trials in business life that are just as great before God. There are men who have gone through freezing arctics and burning torrents, and awful Marengoes of experiences without moving five miles from their own doorstep.

Now, what ordinary business men need is to realize that they have the friendship of that Christ who looked after the religious interests of Matthew, the custom-house clerk, and helped Lydia, of Thyatira, to sell the dry goods, and who opened a bakery and fishmarket in the wilderness of Asia Minor to feed the 5,000 who had come out on a religious picnic, and who counts the hairs of your head with as much particularity as though they were the plumes of a coronation; and who took the trouble to stoop down with His finger writing on the ground, although the first shuffle of feet obliterated the divine calligraphy, and who knows just how many locusts there were in the Egyptian plague, and knew just how many ravens were necessary to supply Elijah's pantry by the brook Cherith, and who, as floral commander, leads forth all the regiments of primroses, foxgloves, daffodils, hyacinths and lilies which pitch their tents of beauty and kindle their camp-fires of color around the hemisphere—that that Christ and that God know the most minute affairs of your business life and however inconsiderable, understanding all the affairs of that woman who keeps a thread-and-needle store as well as all the affairs of a Rothschild and a Baring.

Then there are all the ordinary farmers. We talk about agricultural life, and we immediately shoot off to talk about Cincinnatus, the patrician, who went from the plow to a high position, and after he got through the dictatorship, in 21 days went back again to the plow. What encouragement is that to ordinary farmers? The vast majority of them—none of them will be patricians. Perhaps none of them will be senators. If any of them have dictatorships it will be over 40, 50 or 100 acres of the old homestead. What these men want is grace to keep their patience while plowing with balky oxen, and to keep cheerful amid the drought that destroys the corn crop, and that enables them to restore the garden the day after the neighbor's cattle have broken in and trampled out the strawberry bed and gone through the Lima bean patch, and eaten up the sweet corn in such large quantities that they must be kept from the water lest they swell up and die.

Grace in catching weather that enables them, without imprecation, to spread out the hay the third time, although again, and again, and again, it has been almost ready for the mow. A grace to doctor the cow with a hollow horn, and the sheep with the foot rot, and the horse with the distemper, and to compel the unwilling acres to yield a livelihood for the family, and schooling for the children and little extras to help the older boy in business, and something for the daughter's wedding outfit, and a little surplus for the time when the ankles will get stiff with age, and the breath will be a little short, and the swinging of the cradle through the hot harvest field will bring on the old man's vertigo. Better close up about Cincinnatus. I know 500 farmers just as noble as he was. What they want is to know that they have the friendship of that Christ who often drew His similes from the farmer's life, as when He said: "A sower went forth to sow," as when He built His best parable out of the scene of a farmer boy coming back from his wanderings, and the old farmhouse shook that night with the rural jubilee; and who compared Himself to a lamb in the pasture field, and who said that the eternal God is a farmer, declaring "My Father is the husbandman."

Those stone masons do not want to hear about Christopher Wren, the architect, who built St. Paul's cathedral. It would be better to tell them how to carry the hod of brick up the ladder without slipping, and how on a cold morning with the trowel to smooth off the mortar and keep cheerful, and how to be thankful to God for the plain food taken from the pail by the roadside. Carpenters standing amid the adze, and the bit, and the plane, and the broad-ax, need to be told that Christ was a carpenter, with His own hand wielding saw and hammer. Oh, this is a tired world, and it is an overworked world, and it is an underfed world, and it is a wrung-out world, and men and women need to know that there is rest and recuperation in God, and in that religion which was not so much intended for extraordinary people as for ordinary people, because there are more of them.

The healing profession has had its Abercrombies and its Abernethys, and its Valentine Motts, and its Willard Parkers; but the ordinary physicians do the most of the world's medicining, and they need to understand that while taking diagnosis or prognosis, or writing prescriptions or compounding medicament, or holding the delicate pulse of the dying child, they may have the presence and the dictation of the Almighty Doctor who took the case of the madman, and, after He had torn off his garments in foaming dementia, clothed him again, body and mind; and who lifted up the woman who for 18 years had been bent almost double with the rheumatism into graceful stature, and who turned the scales of leprosy into rubicund complexion, and who robbed the numbness out of paralysis, and who swung wide open the closed windows of hereditary or accidental blindness, until the morning light came streaming through the fleshly casements, and who knows all the diseases, and all the remedies, and all the herbs, and all the catholicons, and is monarch of pharmacy and therapeutics, and who has sent out 10,000 doctors of whom the world makes no record; but to prove that they are angels of mercy, I invoke the thousands of men whose ailments they have assuaged and the thousands of women to whom in crises of pain they have been next to God in benefaction.

Come, now, let us have a religion for ordinary people in professions, in occupations, in agriculture, in the household, in merchandise, in everything. I salute across the centuries Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermas, Patrobas, Hermes, Philologus and Julia.

Then, if you feel that you are ordinary, remember that your position invites the less attack. Conspicuous people—how they have to take it! How they are misrepresented, and abused, and shot at! The higher the horns of a roebuck the easier to strike him down. What a delicious thing it must be to be a candidate for governor of a state or president of the United States! It must be so soothing to the nerves! It must pour into the soul of the candidate such a sense of serenity when he reads the blessed newspapers!

I came into the possession of the abusive cartoons in the time of Napoleon I., printed while he was yet alive. The retreat of the army from Moscow, that army buried in the snows of Russia, one of the most awful tragedies of the centuries, represented under the figure of a monster called Gen. Frost shaving the French emperor with a razor of icicle. As Satyr and Beelzebub he is represented, page after page, page after page. England cursing him, Spain cursing him, Germany cursing him, Russia cursing him, Europe cursing him, North and South America cursing him. The most remarkable man of his day, and the most abused. All those men in history who now have a halo around their name, on earth wore a crown of thorns. Take the few extraordinary railroad men of our time, and see what abuse comes upon them, while thousands of stockholders escape. New York Central railroad had 9,265 stockholders. If anything in that railroad affronted the people all the abuse came down on one man and the 9,264 escaped. All the world took after Thomas Scott, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, abused him until he got under the ground. Over 17,000 stockholders in that company. All the blame on one man! The Central Pacific railroad—two or three men got all the blame if anything goes wrong. There are 10,000 in that company.

I mention these things to prove it is extraordinary people who are abused, while the ordinary escape. The weather of life is not so severe on the plain as it is on the high peaks. The world never forgives a man who knows, or gains, or does more than it can know, or gain, or do. Parents sometimes give confectionery to their children as an inducement to take bitter medicine, and the world's sugar-plum precedes the world's aqua-fortis. The mob cried in regard to Christ, "Crucify Him, crucify Him!" and they had to say it twice to be understood, for they were so hoarse, and they got their hoarseness by crying a little while before at the top of their voice, "Hosanna." The River Rhone is foul when it enters Lake Leman; but crystalline when it comes out on the other side. But there are men who have entered the bright lake of worldly prosperity crystalline, and come out terribly roiled. If, therefore, you feel that you are ordinary, thank God for the defenses and the tranquillity of your position.

Then remember, if you have only what is called an ordinary home, that the great deliverers of the world have all come from such a home. And there may be seated, reading at your evening stand, a child who shall be potent for the ages. Just unroll the scroll of men mighty in church and state, and you will find they nearly all came from log cabin or poor homes. Genius almost always runs out in the third or fourth generation. You can not find in all history an instance where the fourth generation of extraordinary people amount to anything. In this country we had two great men, father and son, both presidents of the United States; but from present prospects there never will be in that genealogical line another president for a thousand years. Columbus from a weaver's hut, Demosthenes from a cutler's cellar, Bloomfield and Missionary Carey from a shoemaker's bench, Arkwright from a barber's shop, and He, whose name is high over all in earth, and air, and sky, from a manger.

Let us all be content with such things as we have. God is just as good in what He keeps away from us as in what He gives us. Even a knot may be useful if it is at the end of a thread.

At an anniversary of a deaf and dumb asylum, one of the children wrote upon the blackboard words as sublime as the Iliad, the Odyssey, and the "Divina Commedia" all compressed in one paragraph. The examiner, in the sign of the mute language, asked her, "Who made the world?" The deaf and dumb girl wrote upon the blackboard: "In the beginning God created the Heaven and the earth." The examiner asked her, "For what purpose did Christ come into the world?" The deaf and dumb girl wrote upon the blackboard: "This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners." The examiner said to her, "Why were you born deaf and dumb, while I hear and speak?" She wrote upon the blackboard: "Even so, Father, for so it seemeth good in Thy sight." Oh, that we might be baptized with a contented spirit. The spider draws poison out of a flower, the bee gets honey out of a thistle, but happiness is a heavenly elixir, and the contented spirit extracts it, not from the rhododendron of the hills, but from the lily of the valley.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

HARVESTING WITHOUT LIQUOR.

How Sam Established a Practical Temperance Reform.

One morning, near the close of the wheat harvest, our brother Sam came home from the fields in a towering rage, and walked into the dairy where the mother was making up butter. I knew something must have greatly disturbed him, for, passing near a cider bottle waiting to be filled, he gave it a savage kick, sending it rolling for a considerable distance along the paved yard. The bottle was a wooden one, exactly like a small cask, and rolled beautifully.

"Whatever is the matter, Sam?"

"I can't stand it any longer, mother."

"Stand what, my boy?" at the same time putting a finishing touch to a pat of butter she was artistically shaping. "Was the bottle in your way?"

"Aye, that's just the mischief of it, mother. It's always in the way, and I'd like to kick every bottle of the farm and knock in the head of every cask down in the cellars."

"But what particular harm have the bottles been doing this morning?"

"Doing? Why, there's every man about the place half drunk.

"Look here, mother, the only way out of the difficulty is to stop the supply of drink to the men. Here we are, ourselves total abstainers because we know the drink to be bad, poisoning the men with it every day. I know you are not comfortable about it."

The first intimation of any change was made about two months before Christmas, Sam speaking to them one evening as they came up to receive their wages. It had always been the custom to give them cider when they were paid, but on this occasion they were regaled with coffee instead.

About a fortnight after, on a similar occasion, Sam said to them:

"I am glad you like the coffee, all. Suppose you bring your wives up next week to give their opinion. Good night," and he was off again before any reply could be made.

"What do un mane, Garge?" said Joe.

"How'll I can tell, Joe," said George.

When the wives came up with their husbands the following week the table was spread with an extra supply of provisions, the mother also being present to pour out. Just before they went home Sam spoke to them quietly, but firmly:

HE GAVE IT A SAVAGE KICK.

"I am glad you like the coffee, all, because we intend making a change in respect to the supply of drink. After the first of the New Year we shall no longer supply to our work people either beer or cider, but give an equivalent in money. In addition to which, during harvest, threshing, or any such extra times, we shall furnish a good supply of tea, cocoa or some other beverage of a like kind."

This announcement was received with no little consternation by the men. Some were silent, others murmured; while one or two openly expressed dissent.

The men, with one exception, submitted to the change. Joe Davies "wasn't goin' to drenk pig's wash," and so found another master. His place, however, was soon filled by a steady young man who was exceedingly anxious to work under the new regulations.

One day just before the haymaking, as Sam was walking round the farm, he was accosted from the other side of a hedge by Farmer Tarver, whose meadows adjoined ours.

"When do 'ee think about settin' th' men on mowin', Mr. Sam?"

"Monday morning, Mr. Tarver. I've got the machines all ready. I suppose you will begin in a day or two?"

"Aye, I shall start Monday, all bein' well. How much have 'ee got laid down for mowin' this year?"

"Just about a hundred acres, I suppose. You will have near that?"

"As near as can be. I say, Mr. Sam, what be 'ee goin' to do about th' drenk?"

"Do without, Mr. Tarver," replied Sam, smiling.

"I be most afeared there's a lot o' trouble afore 'ee, Mr. Sam, and if you can't get on you must come to me. I'll lend 'ee a hand or two," said the kind-hearted farmer.

"I thank you very much, Mr. Tarver," said Sam, "and in case of need I will come to you. Suppose we make a bargain; if you have finished haymaking first, then come to my help, and if I have finished before you I will come to your help."

"Agreed, Mr. Sam. I be afeard you'll want help and shall be glad to come."

Finally our last load was carried home and our last rick finished.

"Now, then, all," said Sam, "to-morrow morning we'll go, men, horses and wagons, to help Mr. Tarver, for the farmer is rather behind."

The old man was not a little pleased when he saw such a force coming to his help, and gave them a hearty welcome.

"I didn't think as you'd 'a' got afore me like this, Mr. Sam, but I be right glad to see 'ee. You can tell what's wantin' to be done, and you'll please to get about it in yer own way.

"I shan't say anything agen teetotal ways after this, and I'll take to 'em my self only I be gettin' too old to make a change."

After haymaking came the corn harvest, the one ending quite as satisfactorily as the other. When the harvest supper was held Sam made a little speech to the men.

"I thank you all very heartily on behalf of our mother and myself for your willing help during the harvest, and especially for the cheerfulness with which you accepted the change we made at the beginning of the year. You have proved to me that it was the right thing had I not been certain of it before. In comparing notes with my friend Farmer Tarver I find that the cost of harvesting the hay and corn has been something below the average. As it was your efficient work that reached the cost it is only fair that you should share the benefit derived, and I have much pleasure in handing over to each man a half-sovereign and to the women and boys a proportionate sum at the same time thanking you again for the help rendered."

These remarks were, of course, received with much cheering.

Since we showed the neighboring farmers how well the harvests could be gathered in without drink others have also stopped the supply, and at the present time there are but few who give away intoxicating liquor at all during harvest, the majority having fallen in with the better custom of giving some harmless beverage.—Temperance Record.

ONE GLASS A DAY.

But in the End It Means a Drunkard's Grave.

I knew a young man who was in the Liverpool customs, and who had for many years been a total abstainer. On one occasion he said to a friend of mine: "I think it's a stupid thing to be a total abstainer, and tie one's self down so much. I don't see why a man can't make himself a definite allowance from day to day. It would do no harm. Now I am going to alter my system, and take just one glass a day and no more."

"Well," said my friend, "you are perfectly well without it."

"Oh, yes, I'm very well in health."

"Then, why not let it alone?"

"Oh, one glass a day won't hurt."

"But you are a great deal better without it."

"Well, I don't know; I shall just try one glass a day and keep to it."

For 12 months that man did keep to his one glass a day. That indicates that he was a man of very considerable natural self-control. But at the end of the 12 months he said: "I think it's a foolish thing for a man to lay down any hard and fast line for himself. A man ought to be able to say: 'I will take as much as is good for me, and as little as is good for me.' I will restrict myself to what my requirements need.'" He almost at that.

Six months afterwards that young man was picked up, reeling drunk in the street. His employers forgave him the first offense, as he had borne an excellent character up to that time; but that first offense was followed by a second, and he was eventually dismissed from the customs, and became an outcast from society. He then plunged into a life of intemperance, and within a few short years of that first fall, delirium tremens hurried him into eternity. This is how the fatal habit of drunkenness grows, little by little.—Temperance Tract.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL NECESSITY.

Temperance Must Prevail to Have a Healthy Mind and Body.

In like manner the influence of all drugs which affect the nervous system must be in the direction of disintegration. The healthy mind stands in clear and normal relations with nature. It feels pain as pain. It feels pleasure as pleasure. The drug which conceals pain or gives false pleasure when pleasure does not exist, forces a lie upon the nervous system. The drug which disposes to reverie rather than to work, which makes us feel well when we are not well, destroys the sanity of life. All stimulants, narcotics, tonics, which affect the nervous system in whatever way, reduce the truthfulness of sensation, thought, and action. Toward insanity all such influences lead; and their effect, slight though they be, is of the same nature as mania. The man who would see clearly, think truthfully, act effectively, must avoid them all. Emergency aside, he cannot safely force upon his nervous system even the smallest falsehood. And here lies the one great unanswerable argument for total abstinence: not abstinence from alcohol alone, but from all nerve poisons and emotional excesses.—Popular Science Monthly.

TEMPERANCE TIDINGS.

When the saloon goes, the devil will not have long to stay.—Ram's Horn.

The wine cup is the stepping stone to the house of drunkenness.—National Temperance Advocate.

There is war between Heaven and hell and the contest raging between the home and the saloon is no small part of it.—Lever.

A candidate for public office, as a general rule, must worship at the shrine of the saloon to win. Are Christian and moral citizens content with this sickening spectacle?—Lever.

For I tell you, if it was not for strong drink to-day in England, homes like Dr. Barnardo's for the unclad, the uncared for, the unfed, the untaught, might close their doors.—Rev. Canon Fleming.

Rev. J. H. Dennison used toy balloons in an "object lesson sermon" preached last night in the Church of the Sea and Land. He tied handcuffs, whisky bottles and cans of dirt to the strings to show how men's souls are held down.—National Temperance Advocate.

The old Scotch woman understood the value of reducing the number of places where liquor is sold, when she said about her drinking husband as she tried to get him home sober, "I can get him past seven places, but I canna' get him past fifteen." There is something of pathos in that remark, that will come home to many a poor aching heart.

"Not long ago," says the Medical Record, December 18, "attention was called in London to the popularity among tipplers of certain so-called temperance beverages, an analysis of which showed that they contained more alcohol than many straight-out goods in black bottles. The Massachusetts board of health has recently made a similar discovery concerning tonics and bitters, particularly those recommended as 'temperance' drinks, in which the percentage of alcohol was found to vary from 13.2 to 41.0."

Does Its Work Just the Same.

A certain small number of persons can drink spirits daily in varying quantities for years, and seem not to be much injured by it. Then all at once they become diseased, some chronic or acute affection begins and goes on rapidly to a fatal issue. Such persons have the appearance of health, but die suddenly, usually from heart disease, or cerebral hemorrhage, or pneumonia. The latter and Bright's disease are most common, and in all cases the disease is sudden and fatal. The degeneration from use of alcohol finally culminates in sudden fatal inflammation. The connection between the use of spirits and the disease is clear and positive, and yet unrecognized. The vital forces and powers of resistance are destroyed, and death follows, literally from alcohol.—Journal of Inebriety.

The Judge Was Right.

The papers report that Judge Robinson, of Youngstown, O., expressed himself in strong terms lately regarding saloon-keepers who had persisted in selling liquor to men in whose cases protests had been filed by wives or other relatives, and refused a new trial in a case where the jury had awarded a wife $300 against such an offender. He declared that both he and the jury had become impressed with the fact that the witnesses for the defense in such cases are "barroom loungers, willing to swear to anything." A large experience in the prosecution of liquor cases leads us to affirm our belief in the truth and justice of Judge Robinson's declaration.

FOR SUNDAY READING.

HE KNOWS.

O aching heart, with sorrow torn,
Thy Lord is near and knows.
He knows it all, the feet way-worn,
The weary cares and woes.
The load of grief in anguish borne;
Thy Lord is near—He knows.

O fainting soul, with doubts oppressed,
Thy Lord is near and knows,
He knows it all, how thou art pressed
On every side with foes,
He waits to be thy cherished guest,
Thy Lord is near—He knows.

O weary head, that fain would rest,
Thy Lord is near and knows,
He knows it all, and on His breast
Thou mayest now repose.
Drop every care at His behest,
Thy Lord is near—He knows.

O lonely one, live thou thy best,
Thy Lord is near and knows,
He knows it all, sees every test,
Yes, every tear that flows.
Behold, faint heart, His way is best,
Thy Lord is near—He knows.

—Emma G. Dietrick, in Christian Work.

"FOUR-SQUARE."

The Christian Ideal Calls for Men Symmetrically Developed.

Just before the opening of the Paris exposition in 1867 an enterprising American with an eye to business sought a concession from the emperor to lay tramways through the city to accommodate the crowds sure to need them. The promoter showed how these intramural railways added to the comfort of the citizen and increased the commerce of the tradesman; how they added to the value of the business section and enabled the artisan to reach his home in the suburbs promptly. After the visitor had set forth his claims the emperor, Napoleon III., said, briefly: "Paris is not a city of commerce; it is a city of luxury," and denied the petition.

Each city has in its own way a personality. It has its own character, ideals, ambitions; and these govern and control its external development. It is not by accident that London looks unlike Paris, or that Edinburgh does not resemble Chicago. When Disraeli was shown one of the cities upon the continent by its proud resident he was asked whether it was not beautiful. "Yes," he replied, "but it lacks one thing." "What is that?" "Smoke," was the laconic reply. To the thrifty Englishman no city was beautiful which did not show something of the touch of toil.

Every municipality builds its own walls as the nautilus builds its shell—out of its own life and to its own measure. It is this which gives the Apocalyptic descriptions of Heaven such interest; they, describing the city, must perforce describe the citizen. A "four-square" city implies a symmetrical, well-balanced, correctly-angled man. It is not a city of giants and pigmies and deformed moral characters; it is a city of "four-square" souls who stand true to all the purposes of God.

This is not the case with the average man "here upon this bank and shoal of time." Men are not square with their own convictions of duty or their own definitions of right. They too often condemn themselves in the thing which they allow, at once judging it in their fellows and permitting it in their own life. They profess a code but seek not to conform to it. They hold views of God and the Bible and Christ to which they have never squared their own conduct. They develop emotion and neglect active piety, or devote themselves to prayer and forget charity.

It is the "four-square" citizen alone who is fit for the city that "lieth four-square." It is the "four-square" Christian that the world needs, and continually needs; and that Heaven will come. Symmetrical, well-balanced, true in each line and exact in each relation, worship and benevolence, devotion and self-sacrifice, each answering to each—that is the ideal of a Christian life to which every believer should seek to conform.—Interior.

IS ITS OWN PUNISHMENT.

Remorse, and a Weakened Will Naturally Follow Sin.

The fact that sin involves penalty is generally understood in some degree. But the extent to which it is true and how it becomes true are not understood as they should be. The consciousness of guilt which follows evil doing is an element of its punishment. Even when human retribution is escaped, as sometimes happens, the sinner must bear upon his own memory and heart the burden of his knowledge of his guilt. That this is no trifle is proved by the many instances in which remorse has prompted confession by those who have done wrong and have remained unsuspected. This sense of sinfulness and the longing to be free from it are the natural consequences of unrighteousness, and only the most callous spiritually, if any, are unaffected by them.

Indulgence in sin also lowers the moral and spiritual standard of life. It tempts us to care less henceforth about doing right. It beguiles to the magnifying of every hindrance to goodness until we make mountains out of mole hills. It persuades us that we have deceived ourselves, that it is impossible, or at any rate needless, to aim as high as we have been accustomed to aim, and that to attain a lower degree of excellence is enough. And this lowering process does not soon cease. What was accepted as a just and true ideal yesterday is discarded to-day as too exacting. But what to-day is adopted in its stead is almost certain to be abandoned to-morrow for the same reason and a still lower standard appropriated in its place. The only safety lies in firmly returning to the original and highest ideal.

The weakening of the will is an inevitable result of this experience. Daily it becomes harder to resist temptation, easier to make excuses for disobeying God, and easier to commit positive sin. This enfeebling of the will power, the rate of successful righteous endeavor, is one of the deadliest results of sin, and one of the most lamentable illustrations of the punishment which follows wrong doing like its shadow. These truths need to be appreciated more than they are. In these days especially, when a keen and distressing consciousness of personal sinfulness is less common than formerly, while sin in every form abounds and tempts as actively as ever, they need more prayerful consideration.—Congregationalist.

Power of Prayer.

Any unperverted mind will conceive of the Scriptural idea of prayer as that of one of the most downright, sturdy realities in the universe. Right in the heart of God's plan of government it is lodged as a power. Amidst the conflicts which are going on in the evolution of that plan, it stands as a power. Into all the intricacies of divine working and the mysteries of divine decree, it reaches out silently as a power. In the mind of God we may be assured, the conception of prayer is no fiction, whatever man may think of it. "More things are wrought by prayer than this world dreams of."—Austin Phelps.

"In the volume of the book it is written of me!" and what is found written there becomes not only the duty, but the delight of him who so reads.—United Presbyterian.

A VICARIOUS CONSCIENCE.

Meddling with the Affairs of Others Is a Wrong Way.

Our own faults and failures would supply, one would think, sufficient pangs of penitence to occupy that part of conscience which is devoted to lament over shortcomings. Few of us have reached that happy state of perfection in which we can give over repentance. We have to watch our own conduct, guard against temptation, and, when overcome, confess our sins to our Heavenly Father with heartfelt sorrow. Conscience holds a rod to check us when erring and to drive us in the right way, should the kindly impulse of duty fail to allure us; and when we reject the rod, conscience becomes a scourge to punish us with remorse for our disobedience. This is task enough for conscience.

But there are those who find this not enough. Having sufficiently, perhaps, deplored their own offenses, they expend a large residuum of conscience in deploring the offenses of their neighbors. Their conscience withdraws from its primary function of guarding its possessor, and expends itself on the shortcomings of others. This is what we mean by having a vicarious conscience.

A vicarious conscience is a perverted conscience in its triple function. A legitimate conscience has three functions. The first is purely intellectual. It decides what is right and wrong according to the best, often imperfect or even erroneous, standards known to the person. It may decide that self-murder is a duty, or the murder of an infant. The second is imperative; it commands its possessor to do what has been intellectually decided to be right, or not to do what has been decided to be wrong. The third is judicial; it approves its possessor for having done what was commanded, or disapproves him for not having done it. In all this the action of conscience is purely subjective; it has to do, in its first intellectual decision, in its second imperative command, and in its third approval or disapproval, solely with the person whose conscience is acting. He decides for himself, commands himself, approves himself.

Now the vicarious conscience perverts each one of these functions. What should be concerned with one's self is concerned with other people. The vicarious conscience makes constant and positive decisions as to what other people ought to do; it puts an imperative upon them and insists that they shall do what it requires; and then, when they do not obey, it reproves and condemns them. Conscience should look inward, not outward; but the vicarious conscience looks outward rather than inward. It is benevolence that should do that, not conscience.

Of course the vicarious conscience makes blunders. It is itself a blunder and cannot help blundering. It cannot fully understand other people's convictions, and cannot always tell what they ought to do. Besides, when it can tell, it may blunder in uttering its commands. It is generally well to assume that other people, unless we are parents or guardians responsible for them, know their own duty and will try to do it; and when we are under obligation to meddle with the duty of those whom we may help, it can usually be better done in delicate ways, by suggestion, or indirectly through others, and not with that brutal frankness with which one's own conscience can speak to himself. A conscience which positively commands others is apt to be impertinent and offensive. Such a conscience also blunders in its approvals, and especially its disapprovals. It delights in nagging reproof as much as in nagging insistence.

No doubt we have duties to set the world right. No doubt we must put down, even by law, evils and evil doers. But this has to do, chiefly, with acknowledged sins. Not parents and teachers alone are obliged to be the keepers and the inspirers of their children's or their pupils' consciences; but we are each in a way, a gentle and gracious way, our brother's keeper. We are not our brother's jailer or watchdog. "To his own Master," says the world's Teacher, "he standeth or falleth;" and "why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye?" It was the vicarious conscience which our Lord had in mind when He said: "Judge not, that ye be not judged." Let conscience, like charity, begin at home; and, unlike charity, let it be careful how it goes a-visiting.—N. Y. Independent.

SHOT AND SHELL.

Guilt has a hard pillow.

All dissipation is from the devil.

Fanaticism is faith turned sour.

When you have nothing to do never go after help.

The devil never has to waste any bait to catch a loafer.

A new friend and an old enemy will both bear watching.

Thank God for what you are, not for what other people are.

Praying is always easy, when we kneel on praying ground.

Duty and responsibility were married in the Garden of Eden.

Minutes are the mosaics of time, the ages are those of eternity.

What a career the Almighty Father chose for His Beloved Son!

Airing other people's faults never made them smell any sweeter.

Adversity gives the great man a chance to show how great he is.

However high a man my climb he must always start from the ground.

If Christ is to be the life of your soul, He must become the soul of your life.

The best thing to do with your troubles is to introduce them to your blessings.

Get where God can trust you to handle money and you will never find your pocket empty.

The life of the Christian who does not love his Bible is never marked by close resemblance to Christ.

Every Sunday is a link of gold in the chain of time. A blessed eternity is an endless chain, and all of its links are those of gold.—Ram's Horn.

Doing and Knowing.

Men say that when they know they will do; Jesus says that when they do they will know. He does not promise to manifest Himself to the man who dreams or debates, but to him who keeps His commandments. The seeds of truth sprout in the soil of obedience. The words of Jesus in the mind of a disobedient man are no more vital than wheat in the wrappings of a mummy. To know the divinity of Jesus' teachings we must do His will with definite intention. Moral disobedience is mental darkness, but to submit our wills in loyalty to His law is to open our minds to the light of His truth.—S. S. Times.

The Road to Heaven.

"Where does this road go to?" asked a man of a stranger whom he met on the highway. "Well," said the stranger, "it goes 'most anywhere. It goes to Heaven, if that's where you are bound for." The answer was not a joke. All the streets and highways of this world, upon which the feet of our little children must tread, lead both to Heaven and to hell.—United Presbyterian.

THE SOLAN GOOSE.

A Rare and Beautiful Fowl That Feeds on Fish.

The Solan goose is neither a goose nor a gull, and, though Linnæus classified the seven known species of gannets with the pelicans, later authorities have followed Brisson and established the genus sula for their reception. Sula bassana, in body a little smaller than a goose, is the only species found in the British Islands. It is very numerous where it occurs, but the breeding colonies are few, if large. The best known home of the Solan goose is probably that on the Bass rock, where, according to an estimate, about 4,000 pairs breed annually. It is a beautiful sight to see gannets feeding. With their long wings outspread they circle high in air, watching for the appearance of fish near the surface. When you see one of a flock suddenly drop as if shot from a gun and splash heavily into the water, you may be sure some unlucky fish has found reason to regret coming out of the deeps. The ledges on which the gannets build their apologies for nests and lay their single greenish eggs are not agreeable places to visit, owing to the birds' habit of casting up half digested fish. The young gannet, a deplorably ugly creature, is fed on fish brought up from the crops of its parents. Presumably fresh fish would be too much for its infant digestion. The hen bird is very loth to leave her egg, and I have seen one, pushed off her nest by the boatman's foot, step back again and try to frighten the man with strange unmusical noises from her gaping beak.—The Sketch.

SOLAN GEESE.

Cleaning the Poultry House.

There is much less consideration given the roosts and nests than any other portion of the poultry house. With the desire to save labor the roosts are nailed to the walls, and the nests are fastened in place so as to become a part of the building itself, the consequence being that it is impossible to thoroughly clean the poultry house and rid it of vermin, for as long as there is a crack in which a louse can hide there will be liability of rapid increase of the pests, a single female laying enough eggs in a day to furnish the foundation for 1,000,000 in a week. Every roost should be level—that is, all the roosts should be the same height—and should be so constructed as to permit of being carried outside to be cleaned. The nests should not be joined, but separate, soap boxes being excellent, open at the ends so as to compel the hens to walk in rather than fly upon the nests from the top. If the roosts and nests are taken outside, they should be lightly brushed with kerosene and a lighted match applied. The fire will run over the surface without doing any harm. The roosts should be treated in the same manner. If properly constructed, the roosts and nests can be taken out and replaced in a few moments, leaving an empty poultry house, which can be easily cleaned.—Farm and Fireside.

Don't Sell Your Nest Eggs.

One of the causes of loss of customers and loss of confidence on the part of those who purchase strictly fresh eggs, says Mirror and Farmer, is the fact that an occasional nest egg will find its way into the egg basket. Now, it is admitted that such an accident may happen and occur only once, but that once is sufficient to destroy the reputation gained by years of care. The nest egg should be artificial. No one who uses stale eggs for nest eggs can expect to escape the liability of getting one in with those that are fresh. The stale eggs will sometimes burst and scatter their contents over the nests, and the safer course to pursue is not to allow an egg to become stale, but sell all.

Is a Chicken a Bird?

A correspondent of The Reliable Poultry Journal asks a question that has perhaps occurred to many—viz., is a chicken properly called a bird? True enough, the early meaning of the word was a chicken, but common usage has so far departed from the meaning that it is an open question whether a bird and a chicken are ever one and the same thing.

Poultry Points.

Swelling around the eyes and head is a good indication of roup.

As a rule it will not do to keep more than 40 fowls in one flock.

Remember that ground green bone is pretty nearly indispensable in the poultry yard.

To keep down lice give fresh dust baths, clean nests and dust insect powder in the feathers of the fowls.

The best way to supply bonemeal or oyster shells is to give dry, supplying in boxes and allowing chicks to help themselves.

In keeping a large flock of fowls there is one advantage, for in the majority of cases the cost of caring for them is proportionately lessened.

Pen the ducks up at night on a good bed of straw, and more eggs will be saved. Feed always at the house. They will then return to it.

One of the best guards against chicken thieves is a well trained collie dog. Chain him near the poultry house door or put his kennel in the poultry yard and give him the freedom of the yard.—Southern Stock Farm.

They Have to Listen.

"The fact is," said the thoughtful man, "that almost any one can talk, but good listeners are rare."

"Nonsense!" returned the man who jumped at conclusions. "Just think of the number of married men!"—Chicago Post.

The Serious Kind.

Paddy O'Duff was a farmer, you know,
And each torrid summer that came to the earth
His friends to his neat little farmhouse would go
To spend a few weeks, and their laughter and mirth
Would oft be provoked at Pat's comical breaks,
For his errors in speaking were many indeed,
And Pat never got mad when they gibed his mistakes,
But placidly puffed at his dudeen the weed.
One day, while the crowd were enjoying the air,
Strolling on through the pasture they happened to spy
A big Jersey bull (for O'Dowd had a pair),
Which rushed wildly at them, with savage fired eye.
The crowd broke and ran in a terrible fright
And just climbed the pasture fence two feet ahead
Of the beast, and as Pat gazed upon their sad plight,
"That's one of my bulls they don't laugh at," he said.

—Charles J. Colton in New York Times-Democrat.

FRUIT HOUSE PRICES FOR 1898.

'97 is gone and with it much of the doubts and fears of the business world. Certainly things can get no worse, on the contrary we have every hope and reason to believe that they will improve during the coming year. A great many goods are low—but conditions warrant an advance all along the line. Sugars have advanced half a cent a pound, and the medium grades of teas have been affected on account of the present duty.

Coffee is Down 3c per Pound--This Makes a Reduction During the Year of 4c per Pound.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home and in this way our customer gets a much fresher roast than in packages. Besides you can see what you are buying, as it is loose and not in packages. It is quite a saving to our customers and a much better article.

One Best Roasted Rio, 18¾c lb	Green Rio, very best, 16c lb
Mail Pouch in packages, 16c lb	Good Rio, green, 8c lb
Levering in Packages, 16c lb	Old Government Java, 25c lb
Rich Mocha, green, 25c lb, roasted, 31c lb	Roasted Java, 31c lb

Sugars Remain the Same on all Grades.

Yellow C, 4c lb	Standard Granulated, 5¼c lb
Extra Yellow C, 4½c lb	Best Cut Loaf, 5¾c lb
Standard Coffee A, 5c lb	Best Powdered, 5¾c lb

Teas--Young Hyson, Gun Powder and Japan Teas.

No change in prices, they have advanced on a few grades, but our prices are no higher. The sale in Teas increase each year. This in consequence of keeping good Teas at a regular uniform price. Also in consideration of the fact that we purchase in large lots direct from the importer in this way we save to our customer the profits of the jobber and wholesale dealer, which is at least 10 to 15c per pound. This saving we give to our customers.

Young Hyson, best, 40c	Gunpowder, good, 30c
Young Hyson, good, 30c	Gunpowder, best, 50c
Young Hyson, fair, 20c	Imperial, good, 30c
Oolong Black Tea, 25c	Imperial, best, 50c
Oolong best Tea, 30c	Japan, very best, 50c
Tea in 1-lb packages, 15c	Japan, good, 30c

Canned Goods--Home Pack and California

Tomatoes are away up, much higher than last year.

Best Battleship Tomatoes, 9c can	California Grapes, 12c can
Best Baltimore Pie Peaches, 8c can	California Peaches, 15c can
Illinois Sweet Corn, 7c can	California Egg Plums, 12c can
Egyptian brand, New York Corn, 9c can	California Apricots, 12c can
Gallon Apples, 20c can	Early June Peas, 10c can

Dried Fruits--Domestic and California.

California Raisins, best, 8c lb	Evaporated Apples, 10c lb
California Raisins, extra, 11c lb	Domestic Apples, 7c lb
California Nectarines, 9c lb	No. 1 Raspberries, 18c lb
California Prunes, 5c and 8c lb	Best Blackberries, 10c lb
California Peaches, 9c lb	Zante Currants, 7c lb

Maple Syrup, Other Syrups and New Orleans Molasses.

Maple Syrup, per gallon, 75	New Orleans Molasses, gallon, 45c
London Maple Syrup in bottles 35c	Best New Orleans, gallon, 35c
Golden Drip, per gallon 25c	No. 1 Sorghum, gallon 30c

Fish for the Lenten Season.

Family White Fish, quarter bbl, $1.00	Mackerel, kit, $1.40
Family White Fish, kit, 45c	Holland Herring, 90
No. 1 White Fish, half bbl, $5.00	Crown Herring, $1.25
No. 1 White Fish, kitt, 90c	Best Georgia Bank Cod Fish, 7c lb

Oils--Harness, Neatsfoot, Linseed and Machine.

Harness Oil, 70c gallon	Machine Oil, bright 30c gallon
Neatsfoot Oil, 60c gallon	Linseed Oil boiled, 50c gallon
Fish Oil, 60c gallon	Linseed Oil, raw, 48c gallon
Machine Oil, dark, 25c gallon	Lard Oil No. 1, 60c gallon

Cheap Sugar Has Made Cheap Candy.

Pure sticks, 8c lb	Bon Bons, fruit, 20c lb
Pure French Mixed, 10c lb	Cinnamon Drops, 10c lb
French Mottoes, 12c lb	Peppermint Lozenges, 10c lb
Gum Drops, 5c lb	This is the lowest price for candy in a number of years.
Bon Bons, extra, 16c lb	

Fine Cut and Plug Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.

Fine Cut, good, 25c	Plug, Battle Ax, 25c lb
Fine Cut, extra, 35c	Plug, Horse Shoe, 44c lb
Fine Cut, best, 45c	Plug, J. T., best, 35c lb
The Boys' Delight Cigars, 45c box	Smoking Tobacco, pound, 15c
Artistic Cigars, 75c box	Sweet Consumer, pound, 18c
Tom Cigars, $1.25 box	Mail Pouch, pound, 35c

Liquors and Wines for Medical Use Only.

Domestic Wines are extremely low this season.

Kelley Island Catawba, 75c gallon	California Angelica, 95c gallon
Kelley Island Port, 85c gallon	California Muscatel, 95c gallon
Kelley Island Sherry, 85c gallon	Wines in bottles, 35c
German Kuemmel, $1.50 gallon	Whiskies, new, $1 and $1.25 gallon
German Kuemmel, bottles, 60c	Whiskies, old, $1.60, $1.75 and $2.50 gallon

Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums, Window Shades and Floor Oil Cloths.

We have a large line and nice assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shades. We keep all grades and prices. Our whole corner room is devoted to these goods, so you can always find a good display at low prices.

Window Shades, good, 15c each	Linoleum, good, 45c square yard
Window Shades, extra, 25c each	Linoleum, best, 75c square yard
Window Shades, best, 35c each	Floor Oil Cloth, good, 25c square yard
Rag Carpet, home-made, per yard 28	Floor Oil Cloth, best, 35c square yard
Brussels Carpets, good, yard, 50c	Ingrain Carpets, good, 25c yard
Brussels Carpets, best, yard 75c	Ingrain Carpets, best, 35c yard
Tap. Brussels, 45c yard	Extra Supers, per yard, 50c

Be sure and call on us for your Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades. We beat all others. You can save at least 20 cents on the dollar at the Fruit House.

FORT WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, FEB 19, 1898.

WASHINGTON IN WAR

MILITARY DEEDS THAT PROVE HIS BREADTH AND GENIUS

He Knew the Temper of the Revolution—Was the Leader of the People in the Cause of the Country—Never Lost an Army.

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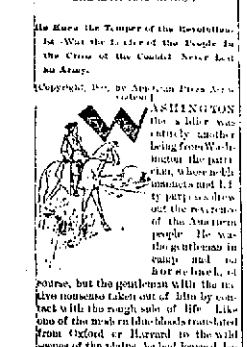

WASHINGTON the soldier was entirely another being from Washington the patriot, whose whole measures and life were devoted to the service of the American people. He was the gentleman in every and not merely in form or bearing, but in the true sense of the word. Of course, but the gentleman with the native nonsense taken out of him by contact with the rough side of life. Like one of the most valuable blades manufactured from Oxford or Harvard to the wild scenes of the plains, he had learned before called to the high command to respect men for manhood alone, for physical strength and courage, for loyalty and endurance. Hence he despised the Virginia provincials whom Washington, then a young staff officer, proposed to throw around the ragtag army at Massachusetts for a defense. But Washington knew his men and knew the value of fresh fighting in that border warfare. He saved the haughty English from total massacre. So later, the British officers despised the raggedness of militiary rebels who dared stand before the trained battalions of Europe. Washington had served with British officers and had learned to estimate the prowess of British troops. His faith in the ultimate triumph of the rebels was practical, not sentimental. He was the fight by hard work, not by luck, nor yet by the favor of the gods.

When Virginia was discussing what she should do to assist Boston in her fight with the British, Colonel Washington said, "If need be, I will raise 1,000 men, and at their own expense and march them to the relief of Boston." He had in mind the mountaineers and hunters of the Virginia borders, whom he knew and who knew him. When Patrick Henry nominated before the continental congress the burning appeal ending with the words, "Give me liberty or give me death," Washington stood calmly by, dressed in his uniform of colonel, with his sword buckled on ready to march at the word.

It was a bold bound that the Virginia colonel put to the task of making soldiers out of militia and minutemen. The troops at Cambridge were chiefly New Englanders, who were rebels against all authority as smacking of kingly rule. He gave them to understand that the war was not to be simply a holiday of thrashing the hated redcoats, but a long struggle, where patriotism and loyalty must be tried in the fire. Incompetent and dishonest officers were cashiered, although they had been elected by the men. His firmness and habit of order drew the admiration of the best element, and he found such New Englanders as Stark, the Green mountain ranger; Putnam, the Connecticut farmer and Greene, the stalwart Rhode Island mechanic, ready to stand by every act for the discipline of the army.

Washington's first campaign, the siege of Boston, was attended with all manner of difficulties. He had to create a navy to cope with British ships, to satisfy the stay at home counselors of the colonies, who, like weak stay at homes, were full of fight, and more than once found his plans thwarted by a council of his chief officers upon whom he depended to lead in attacks. Meanwhile the commander was busy with grand strategy. He sent Arnold and Montgomery to Canada, a brilliant move, but one that came to disaster through the untimely death of Montgomery and the wounding of Arnold. At the end of six months, three of them winter months at that, from the time he had an army fit for action Boston was clear of the British for good.

After Boston the point of importance were Philadelphia and New York, both more exposed to naval attack than Boston, the cradle of the revolution. The colonies had next to no navy, and Washington entered upon a defensive warfare to keep the British on the coast and prolong the struggle until the enemy was worn out or outside help should come. Bringing the army to New York, Washington yielded nothing without a fight, but at the same time saved his strength for better purposes than the attempt to defend untenable ground. New York was bound to fall to the British, but he saw to it that it was not made a base for operations in the Hudson river valley, which would cut the colonies in two. He fought some lively battles, or skirmishes rather, which raised the hopes of his soldiers and of the colonial people. The rebels could stand before his redcoats one to five and give a good account of themselves. West Point was made a fortress against British maneuvers up the Hudson.

So far Washington had clung to the defensive in his new field. Next he entered upon a double line of strategy to hold on to New England while keeping the British from controlling New Jersey and the Delaware river as a new base for cutting the colonies in two. With but 3,000 poorly clad and half starved troops he took position in Pennsylvania behind the Delaware, in December, 1776. General Charles Lee, the record in command, had a larger army in the field, but refused to cooperate with Washington. Congress abandoned Philadelphia and appointed Washington dictator. He was captured while sleeping far outside his lines, and these events raised Washington upon a pedestal in the eyes of the soldiers and the people. Thereafter, power of the dictatorship centered in him. There soon followed the brilliant stroke at Trenton and Princeton. In these affairs he took the greatest chances, and both were nearly lost by the failure of his subordinates, the most delicate plans on war for Washington carried off from the notions by the display of the highest courage. His battles at Trenton and Princeton, as well as at the Brandywine and Germantown in the same fall, were upon civilized ground, but in each case the situation called for action and Washington was for all to the amazement, bravery and ability of his generals. The net result of the Trenton and Princeton campaigns was to free New Jersey of the British, except the Hessian garrison, and save Philadelphia for a time.

Washington settled his soldiers in winter at Morristown with orders to keep the British out of New Jersey, and when the British left Philadelphia for the winter, he marched out and attacked the British rear guard at Germantown. Although the British were driven back, the battle was a victory for the Americans, for it showed the British that the Pennsylvania country was not to be left in peace. The British army was shut up in Philadelphia, and the Delaware was left open for the passage of the Hessians from Trenton and Princeton. The British could not dislodge Washington from his position in the Jerseys, but they have to do a good deal of fighting to keep the Delaware open. Washington's plan was to keep the British in Philadelphia, and he succeeded in doing so. Having made his position secure in New Jersey, he sent Arnold and Lafayette to go to Philadelphia and drive the British out. Lafayette was wounded in the battle of Brandywine, but the British were driven out of the city, and Washington's army was saved from destruction at Germantown